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MEN

OF

WEST VIRGINIA

VOLUME II

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Men of West Virginia

HON. JOHN EDWARD KENNA.

HON. JOHN EDWARD KENNA, whose death occurred January 11, 1893, at an age when most men are not considered to have reached the prime of life, had achieved a national reputation as a statesman through many years of service as a representative of the State of West Virginia in the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States. Elected to the lower house in 1876, at the age of 28 years, he became a United States Senator in 1883, when 35 years old. To no other man of the Mountain State has it been given to perform so great an amount of public service in the early years of manhood.

Mr. Kenna was born in Valcoulon, Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 10, 1848, and at his death had not completed his 45th year, although nearly half his life had been spent in the public service. His father, Edward Kenna, a native of Ireland, came to the United States when 14 years of age and secured employment at Natchez, Mississippi, subsequently removing to Cincinnati, Ohio, where, after a brief business experience, he began the study of law. In 1847 Edward Kenna married Margery Lewis, the only daughter of John Lewis, of Kanawha County, Virginia, a grandson of Gen. Andrew Lewis, a man fa-

mons in the history of Virginia and one of a family of marked distinction in the annals of the Old Dominion. This marriage led to Mr. Kenna's removal to Kanawha County, Virginia, where he successfully pursued the practice of the law and gained an extended reputation as a public speaker. In 1856, when only 39 years of age, he died, leaving three children, —two daughters and one son, John Edward Kenna, aged eight years. Left in straitened circumstances, Mrs. Kenna removed in 1858, to Missouri, where her brother resided. Residing upon a farm in a section not then developed, young Kenna had few opportunities for acquiring an education. He worked on a farm with Mr. Lewis, his uncle, and in after years referred to the fact that he could look with pride upon one of the finest plantations in Missouri which he had helped to redeem from its natural state with a prairie plow and four yoke of oxen when he was but 11 years of age.

When 16 years of age Mr. Kenna enlisted in the Confederate Army and followed its fortunes to the end of the war. While serving in General Shelby's brigade he was badly wounded in the shoulder and arm, but declined to be retired on account of his wounds and continued in active service. One who has written with true appreciation of his character says of this period of his life: "In all the constant and pressing march, though but 16 years of age and suffering from his wounds, he never failed of a task that any other soldier performed and never lost a day from active service." The command to which he was attached retreated from Missouri into Arkansas, encountering hardships that are indescribable. The severe exposures of the hurried march could not break the spirit of the young soldier, but they caused a serious illness, and he was taken to a hospital where he lay in a dangerous condition for six months. In June, 1865, he rejoined his command, which was surrendered to the Federal forces at Shreveport, Louisiana. One who served with him remembers the handsome youth, bold and ardent of temperament, manly beyond his years, a general favorite, the life of the camp. None took more pride in his subsequent career than those who were his comrades in those arduous campaigns in Missouri and Arkansas.

Returning to his native county of Kanawha, to which his mother had returned, Mr. Kenna obtained employment at salt-making. But he wanted to do better; he had a desire to rise in the world. Realizing the incomplete-

ness of his education, through the assistance of kind friends, chief of whom was Bishop R. V. Whelan, he entered St. Vincent's Academy at Wheeling, and by diligent study acquired in the course of less than three years a knowledge of books sufficient to enable him to pursue his studies at home. After leaving school, in 1868, Mr. Kenna studied law in the office of Miller & Quarrier, at Charleston, West Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He rose rapidly in his profession. In 1872 he was nominated by the Democratic party and elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County, rendering in that important office efficient service. The duties of prosecuting attorney in one of the most populous counties of the State tried the qualities of the young lawyer, but he was equal to every test, and obtained a wider recognition of the powers which those who knew him intimately felt sure needed only the occasion to call forth. In 1875 Mr. Kenna was elected judge pro tem. of the Circuit Court, and discharged the difficult duties of the office in a manner that added to his already well-merited reputation for industry and legal ability.

In 1876 Mr. Kenna was nominated by the Democrats of the Third Congressional District of West Virginia as their candidate for Congress, defeating men much older in years and of acknowledged ability and popularity. He was duly elected and entered Congress, the youngest member of that body. His aptitude for legislative duties was quickly discerned by Speaker Randall, who assigned him to service on important committees, and by other leaders, and it was not long before he became one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives. He was re-elected in 1878, in 1880, and 1882. Before the beginning of the term for which he had been last chosen, he was elected to the United States Senate, in 1883, to succeed Hon. Henry C. Davis, and took his seat December 3, 1883, and was re-elected in 1889 for the term ending March 3, 1895. When he entered the Senate he was, as he had been in the House, the youngest member of the body.

Mr. Kenna "developed at the very threshold of legislative life," said the writer previously quoted, "an aptness for it, and a coolness of judgment meriting the testimonials he received from other members, and from many of his constituents. He never spoke except when he had something to say. His splendid physique—standing full

six feet—his smooth diction and clear enunciation, and his self-poise never failed to attract attention and to command respect. His growth, after the full six years he served in the House, was continuous and steady. But few who served continuously with him developed as rapidly. He always represented the progressive, liberal, and vigorous element of his party, and consequently holds the respect of those aggressive working members of his own party and the esteem of his political opponents in legislative councils."

Mr. Kenna was first married in 1870, to Rosa Quigg, of Wheeling, West Virginia, but four years later he was left a widower. Margaret, the daughter of this marriage, was born in 1871, and is now a Sister of St. Joseph, at Flushing, Long Island, being known as Sister Alma Regina. Mr. Kenna's second wife was Annie Benninghaus, of Wheeling, West Virginia, to whom he was married in November, 1876. Six children came to them: Edward, Arthur, John, Joseph, James, and Mary; James died in early infancy. Mrs. Kenna, with her family, resides in Charleston. In his home life, the grace and beauty of Mr. Kenna's character stood out in bold relief. The tender charm that was always present with him as a dispenser of the hospitalities of his own fireside filled all with pleasure and admiration. The relative claims of son, husband, father, brother and master were filled with unexampled fidelity and unfaltering trust. His buoyant disposition and happy nature gave an air of sunshine to his home, his bright nature being reflected in his family. Mr. Kenna was a true son of nature by reason of early training and by inheritance, which gave him an instinctive knowledge of the silent woods and running brooks. There was nothing he loved so well as to withdraw from the haunts of man, with his gun and rod, and to gain recreation and rest for his overworked body and brain. Few men of such vigorous brain and strong elements of body were as accomplished as he. He loved to take up his violin to improvise his own musical fancies or to merrily screech out the rude airs of his native hills. In the art of photography he excelled, exhibiting great taste in selecting romantic spots of mountain, wood or torrent. Mr. Kenna's religion was Roman Catholic; he lived and died in the full communion of the faith. The funeral services were held in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Charleston, West Virginia. His body was born to his resting place by his family, friends and a distinguished es-

cort from the United States Senate and House of Representatives. His monument stands in the Catholic Cemetery high above the beautiful valleys of the Elk and Kanawha rivers, that he loved so well.

West Virginia has honored Mr. Kenna by placing his statue in Memorial Hall in the Capitol at Washington, D. C.

ANDREW RUSSELL BARBEE, M. D.

ANDREW RUSSELL BARBEE, M. D.—One of the best known and most highly regarded citizens of Mason County, West Virginia, is Dr. Andrew R. Barbee, who was born December 9, 1827.

His father, also named Andrew Russell Barbee, was a native of Virginia, and died at the age of 87 years. During the greater part of his life he was a farmer, and also taught school. A stanch Democrat, he was active in politics, but never accepted office. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He married Nancy Britton, also a Virginian, who survived her husband but two years. Their six sons and six daughters all arrived at ages of maturity, bearing these names: George B., deceased; Eliza Ann, deceased; Gabriel T. (now past his 90th anniversary), for four years a member of the Virginia State Senate, is a merchant at Bridgewater, Virginia; William R., deceased, was a sculptor of talent, spent several years in Florence and Rome, Italy, and is the author of "The Coquette," "Fisher Girl," "Young American," and many other life-size statues; Ellen, deceased; Lewis C., deceased; Jane is the widow of Jonathan Bean, who died from a battle wound received in the Confederate Army; Andrew Russell; Caroline and Adaline, deceased; Joseph S., who served in the cavalry during the Civil War, is a newspaper man and artist, in Los Angeles, California; and Mary, deceased.

Dr. Barbee obtained his education under the care of his sister, at home, and in the country schools, and spent two years as a pupil of Professor Mc-

Carty, at Petersburg. He then read medicine with his father-in-law, Dr. J. J. Thompson, of Luray, Virginia, and in 1848 entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1851. Afterwards taking a course in the Richmond Medical College, he went to Flint Hill, Rappahannock County, Virginia, and practiced there six months and then lived at Criglersville, Madison County, Virginia, until 1858. Failing health caused him to suspend his practice for a time and he engaged in the exhibition and sale of his brother's marble sculptures. In 1859 he bought a farm near Raymond City, Putnam County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and practiced in partnership with his father-in-law. When the Civil War broke out, Dr. Barbee, though violently opposed to secession, together with some of the ablest men of the State, "stumped" the Kanawha Valley in opposition to the cowardly subterfuge of "peaceable secession,"—yet, when the State, which gave him birth, by a large majority had severed its relations with the Union of States by an ordinance, cast his lot and fortunes with his State, whether right or wrong, and made requisitions on his company of 163 bear and deer hunter men, most of whom were six-footers, who had made him captain several years previous to the agitation of the so-called "peaceable secession" and as against coercion. He was the first to engage the Federal troops near his home in their march up the Kanawha Valley early in July, 1861, and entered the Confederate service as captain of the Border Riflemen, and when the regiment was re-organized in the fall of 1861, he was made lieutenant-colonel and on the death of Col. George M. Ratton succeeded to the colonelcy. Prior to this he had received a wound in the arm, at Dry Creek. Later he went into the medical department, retaining his rank and was assigned to Gen. John C. Breckenridge in a medico-military capacity. After General Breckenridge was made Secretary of War, he was assigned to the staff of Gen. James L. Kemper. Obeying his first order, he was sent to Saltville, in Southwestern Virginia, in a medico-military character to inspect the sanitary condition of the army there and to ascertain the need for medical and surgical supplies as well as to look into the want and necessities in the ordnance department. On reaching Saltville (the only source from which supplies of salt for the Confederate Army were obtainable), he found about one-third of the army there down with smallpox, but managed to control it. Ere

his report to General Kemper on sanitation, medical and military wants could be made, General Burbridge, in command of 4,000 colored troops from Kentucky, bounced in upon him. Retaining his military rank, Dr. Barbee engaged actively in the fight the day long, when General Williams with infantry and General Jones with cavalry re-inforced, and thus the last chance for Confederate salt was saved, General Burbridge retiring, with loss of many men, killed, wounded and prisoners. Dr. Barbee took part in many of the battles in the Shenandoah Valley and was with General Morgan when he was shot, and was one of his pall-bearers. The first battle in which he felt more than usually interested was four miles from his home and a part of the enemy confiscated and threshed out his wheat, oats, rye, etc. He was also at Giles Court House, New River, White Sulphur and other points.

After the close of the war, Dr. Barbee accepted the situation, took the oath of allegiance, being the first man in West Virginia to do so, and returned to the home of his father-in-law, his own estates having been confiscated. Soon after, he resumed practice at Coalsmouth, and found his time occupied with the care of a camp of convalescent Union soldiers; later in 1865, he moved to Buffalo, Putnam County, where he practiced until 1868, when he moved to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he has resided ever since. He has become one of the leading citizens of the county, an important factor in its educational and professional development. For 15 years he served as president of the Board of Education, both white and colored, and was the first organizer of a colored school in Point Pleasant. Dr. Barbee is a member of the West Virginia Medical Association, of which he has been president; of the Ohio Valley Medical Association; and of the medical society of the county. Since its organization in 1881, he has been a member of the State Board of Health. Under Governor Atkinson's administration, he was elected secretary and executive officer of the State Board of Health, and registrar of vital and mortuary statistics of West Virginia, an office in which he has been continued during various administrations. For a number of years he was examining surgeon for the U. S. pension board, resigning in the latter part of President Harrison's administration; he also served for many years as the efficient health officer and county coroner of Mason County.

Dr. Barbee has also been a leading factor in politics. He is of Republican faith and from 1881 to 1884 was a member of the State Senate. In 1884 he was a candidate for Congress, but was defeated by 43 votes.

On May 22, 1852, he was married to Margaret A. G. Thompson, who was born in Luray, Virginia, in 1834, and is a daughter of Dr. J. J. Thompson, an eminent physician, who practiced for 20 years in Luray, Virginia, and three years at Point Pleasant, and spent the remainder of his life on his farm opposite the mouth of the Poca, on the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, dying at an advanced age, in 1881. Dr. Thompson was a member of the Virginia Legislature that passed the Ordinance of Secession, and took a strong stand against it and voted against it. A family of six children was born to Dr. and Mrs. Barbee, namely: John R., deceased; Mary B., the widow of C. W. Harper, deceased, who was a coal merchant at Raymond City; Kate Louise, who married, first, John McCullough, who died in 1881, and second, J. Samuel Spencer, an attorney at Point Pleasant; Ann Rebecca, who married O. E. Darnall, superintendent of the West Virginia Reform School; and Hugh A., a physician at Point Pleasant. Mrs. Barbee is a member of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is a Mason. He is a man of great intelligence and a genial companion. His reminiscences of the past are most instructive and interesting.

MAJ. ELY ENSIGN.

MAJ. ELY ENSIGN, one of the most distinguished citizens of West Virginia, died suddenly of an attack of apoplexy on January 27, 1902, at his home in Huntington, West Virginia. He was born December 19, 1840, at Huntsville, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and for many years was more prominently identified with the business interests of Cabell County and the city of Huntington than almost any other man.

The first important business connection of Major Ensign was with the Barnum & Richardson Company of Lime Rock, Connecticut, large manufacturers of pig iron and car wheels, and prior to his majority he was employed on the old Housatonic Railroad. Having an uncle who was engaged in business at Sacramento, California, at the age of 21 he went to the Pacific Coast where he anticipated locating, but after remaining about one year he returned to Lime Rock and re-entered the employ of Barnum & Richardson. In 1866, he made a second trip to the Golden State, this time in the interests of the company.

In October, 1872, Major Ensign, in company with Senator W. H. Barnum and Collis P. Huntington, went to Huntington, and they, with others, established the extensive car wheel manufacturing establishment, which was given his name, being known as The Ensign Manufacturing Company, and has grown to be one of the largest manufacturing plants in the State. In 1881 this business was increased to include freight car building. Mr. Ensign was secretary and treasurer of this company and its active manager up to 1899, when the plant came into the American Car & Foundry Company's possession through a merger, at which time Major Ensign was made the district manager and so continued until his death. In addition to his connection with this business, he was vice-president of the Huntington National Bank and was a leading stockholder in the wholesale grocery firm of Sehon, Stevenson & Company; had extensive yellow pine lumber interests in the South and large coal land interests in West Virginia; was a director in the Ohio River Railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system; was interested in the Ensign-Oskamp Lumber Company, manufacturers of yellow pine, at Ocilla, Georgia; and had various other business interests in Huntington.

Major Ensign was a Gold Democrat in politics and served as mayor of Huntington in 1896, being one of the best chief executives the city ever had. He never desired official honors, however, preferring to live the quiet, unassuming life of a simple citizen.

In 1869, Major Ensign married Mary C. Walton, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and three children were born to them: John W., born in 1871, who is the present district manager of the American Car & Foundry Company; Mary P., born February 7, 1873, who died April 24, 1889, and Anna C.,

born August 28, 1880, who married W. F. Hite, who is district freight agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. The surviving children and their families reside with Mrs. Ensign in a beautiful home, at No. 1330 3rd avenue, which was erected by the Major and was completed in 1894. It is one of the most elegant homes in the State, supplied with every modern convenience, and stands in the midst of beautiful grounds. For several years Major Ensign was senior warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he was a vestryman from its organization.

Major Ensign joined the Masonic fraternity in Connecticut, and always retained his membership there. He was one of the State's leading citizens and no man did more to promote the upbuilding of Huntington. During his years of residence there he had become familiarly known to almost every man, woman and child in the city, and his unexpected death came as a shock to everyone. At the time of his decease he was one of the commissioners of the World's Fair at St. Louis.

GEORGE M. SNOOK, who has been engaged in the dry goods business since he was 15 years of age, is at the head of the firm of George M. Snook & Company, which conducts one of the most complete wholesale and retail dry goods houses in the State of West Virginia. The business was established in 1884 by George Rentsch, Albert Wilkie and George M. Snook, and has since been conducted under the firm name of George M. Snook & Company. The present place of business is at No. 1110 Main street, but a new building is being completed which will include Nos. 1110, 1112 and 1114 Main street. No. 1114 of the new building will extend through to Market street, 265 feet, and Nos. 1110 and 1112 will be 132 feet deep. The building being erected will have five stories and a basement, and will be supplied with steam heat and elevator power, electric light and the pneumatic tube system of cash carrier service, the only one at the present time in the city of Wheeling. The front of the building is of white enamel brick, and the main part is of structural iron work, filled with brick, making it a very substantial building and one of the best in the State. There are double show windows on the first and second floors, and a vestibule continuing to the third floor. At the present time about 80 people are employed, but this number will be increased to 125 or 150 when the new building is occupied. The firm bears an excellent reputation

for the character of the goods handled, and has always done an extensive business. The first floor is well stocked with general merchandise, notions and dry goods; the second floor, with ladies' ready made goods; the third, with carpets, curtains and draperies; and the fourth with fancy and holiday goods. The reserve and duplicate stock is carried on the fifth floor, and the china and house furnishing goods are in the basement. The present members of the company are George M. Snook, George Rentsch, Albert L. Wilkie, Thomas Carnahan, Jr., Remick P. Truxell, Louis Rentsch and H. D. Hervey,—an array of business talent that would succeed in any venture.

Mr. Snook was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and removed to Wheeling in 1876, entering the employ of Charles Brues as clerk. In 1880, he began clerking for George E. Stifel & Company, and continued until 1884, when his present business was established. His life work has been devoted to the dry goods business, and his knowledge of it in all its details, combined with a superior natural ability, has been the secret of his success.

Mr. Snook was united in marriage with Emma Truxell, a daughter of Henry Truxell, deceased, who was an early resident of Wheeling, and was identified with the LaBelle Iron Works. Mr. Snook lives in Pleasant Valley. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has a brother, Charles S. Snook, located in Wheeling.

JOHN T. COTTON, M. D.

JOHN T. COTTON, M. D.—To have lived a long and useful life and to have its closing years crowned with honor and affection is not the happy fate of all men, but this is the good fortune of one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Charleston, West Virginia. Dr. Cotton was born August 4, 1819, at Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, and is a son of Dr. John Cotton, an eminent Boston physician, who was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, September 9, 1792. Dr. John Cotton graduated at Harvard University and there took the degrees of A.

M. and M. D. and later decided to migrate to the new State of Ohio.

Our venerable subject some years since put into pamphlet form a most interesting lot of papers which were written by his father at the time of the family exodus from Massachusetts. We feel that a few extracts of family history, concerning the early life of Ohio, must possess much interest.

On September 17, 1815, we sailed from Providence in a New York packet." After reaching the now great metropolis, the following comment was made: "Although the largest city in the United States, to the eye of the stranger its appearance is rather ordinary. The streets are narrow, crooked and dirty, with the exception of Broadway. It is the custom here to throw all the filth engendered in the private houses in the street and the swine are set at liberty to devour it. This practice, it is thought, tends to healthfulness." On the 21st the party set out from New York in a steamboat and at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, chartered four stages and that night reached Princeton, which was left early the following morning for Trenton, where a steamboat was again used for conveyance to Philadelphia. It may be interesting to learn what this intelligent and observing traveler had to say concerning the steamboats: "The steamboat is a curious and truly useful invention, of a nature too much complicated for me to describe or even understand. They vary in length from 60 to 200 feet; ours was about 90 feet, having two spacious cabins and a bar at one end where liquors were sold. We proceeded at least six miles an hour against tide by the power of steam." On the 30th of September the party started from Philadelphia and reached Lancaster, Pennsylvania, breakfasted at Harrisburg, crossed the Susquehannah in a ferry boat, making a note that a bridge was being considered over that river, and safely reached Chambersburg. Here for the first time is any note made of fatigue, but nevertheless 3 o'clock in the morning found the party again on the way. After many minor mishaps, told in a very entertaining manner, the Juniata River was crossed on a chain bridge; on the next day they crossed the Alleghany Mountains and on the seventh day from Philadelphia left Greensburg and reached Pittsburg. That city calls for interesting comment on account of the prevailing coal dust and some surprise is shown that the residents used nothing there for fuel but coal. On October 9th the party set out from Pittsburg in a covered skiff and proceeded

down the Ohio River. After many thrilling incidents, the party reached Steubenville, Ohio, on the 11th where they found some difficulty in landing. After a pleasant sojourn over night in that 17-year-old town, they proceeded on their skiff journey. On Wednesday, the 13th, they breakfasted at Wheeling and it was noted that from there "the mail is carried westward once a week on horses." Finally the long journey was ended at Marietta. The account of this trip is of a most interesting character, no only to the descendants of Dr. John Cotton, but to the general reader.

Dr. John T. Cotton, of this sketch, obtained his education in the common schools of Marietta, which at that time was a city of 30 years' growth. Later he graduated from Marietta College and is the only living member of the first class ever graduated from that now noted institution. This fact stands recorded in the *World Almanac*. Dr. Cotton left college and went to New Orleans where he taught school for one year. The trip down the river was exceedingly pleasant, but the extreme heat caused his return to Marietta, and soon after he began the study of medicine under his remarkable father. When prepared, he entered the Cincinnati State Medical College where he was graduated and he then spent three years of practice at Ravenswood, Ohio. During this time he married Sarah Fitzhugh, who was a daughter of Henry Fitzhugh, one of the founders of Ravenswood, the Fitzhugh's inheriting property at Alexandria, Virginia, from George Washington.

After his marriage on April 5, 1845, Dr. and Mrs. John T. Cotton moved to Charleston, Virginia, now West Virginia, and there established themselves both in social and professional life. Dr. Cotton watched the city grow from a hamlet into a commercial center and during these years he grew also in importance until his name was known all over the Kanawha Valley. Few men of the State are more esteemed and many honors have been given him. At the regular annual session of the State Medical Society of West Virginia, convened at Parkersburg on the 21st of May, 1902, an ordinance was adopted that the physicians of each county in the State should hold monthly sessions at the county court house. At the first session of the physicians of Kanawha County, held at Charleston, Dr. Cotton was elected president.

Dr. Cotton is a large landowner in Charleston and vicinity. In political affiliation Dr. Cotton was originally a

Whig. He assisted in organizing the Republican party, but since the Civil War he has been a Democrat. Although eminently qualified to fill high stations, he has never accepted political office.

The children born to Dr. Cotton and Mrs. Cotton were: Henrietta, wife of ex-Governor Wilson; Nannie C., wife of Frank Woodman; Sallie (Mrs. Donnelly); and John and Harry, both deceased. Mrs. Cotton is deceased. In religious belief, Dr. Cotton belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

HON. NATHAN BAY SCOTT.

HON. NATHAN BAY SCOTT, who has long been prominent as a man of affairs, has held many offices of trust and discharged the duties connected therewith in a most creditable manner; at the present time he represents the State of West Virginia in the United States Senate. He is prominent in the councils of the Republican party, and has made a brilliant record in every phase of his public life.

Mr. Scott was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, December 18, 1842, and at the age of 11 years began his business life as a clerk in a country store, meanwhile attending the public schools during the winter months. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Union Army, and served until mustered out in 1865. He then returned to Wheeling, a city he has since called home. Since 1871 he has been engaged in the manufacture of glass and has been since 1883 at the head of the Central Glass Company, which under his vigorous management became one of the largest of its kind in the country. He organized the first savings bank in the State; he was elected its president, and is still at the head of the institution, which is one of the most successful in West Virginia. He has been an extensive traveler at home and abroad, and is a keen observer and a broadminded man.

Mr. Scott is a Republican and has always been active in party affairs. In 1880 he was elected a member of the

City Council of Wheeling, and was president of the second branch. In 1882 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and was re-elected in 1886, serving in that capacity for eight years. His opponent upon re-election was Hon. J. O. Pendleton, a very strong man who was afterward elected to Congress. While a member of the State Senate, he served on various important committees, and helped to frame the Mutual Savings Bank law, which has since met with general approval. Since 1888 Mr. Scott has been the representative of West Virginia as a member of the Republican National Committee, during all of which time he has been a member of the executive committee. In the campaign of 1896 he was the choice of President McKinley to serve with Gen. Powell Clayton, Vice-President Hobart and J. H. Manley at headquarters in New York City, and because of his friendly relations to organized labor had charge of the work pertaining to the labor organizations of the United States. In recognition of his faithful services, President McKinley appointed him commissioner of internal revenue, an office he filled until his election to the United States Senate in 1899. As war commissioner he displayed in the administration of the business of the office executive ability of the highest order. With Mr. Bliss, ex-Secretary of the Interior, and Mr. Manley, Mr. Scott was again, in 1900, in charge of speakers during the campaign.

Mr. Scott is a director in numerous large business foundations in the city of Wheeling, and is extensively interested in tracts of coal and timber lands in Logan and Mingo counties. His earnings have ever been devoted to the extension of business enterprises and the employment of labor. His interests in the glass and steel industries of the State are very large, and it is safe to say that there are few manufacturing concerns of any magnitude in West Virginia which he has not promoted or in which he does not hold an interest. Mr. Scott is, in fine, a public servant of West Virginia, who is able to uphold the highest behests of the people in national council.

GEORGE HOOK, one of the best known business men of Wheeling, West Virginia, is president and business manager of the Germania Half Dollar Savings Bank, at No. 1501 Market street, and is also secretary of the West Virginia Exposition & State Fair Association. He was born in Prussia, in 1841, and is a son of Henry Hook.

Henry Hook was engaged in the shoe business, during his active life, and died about 20 years ago. His widow died in 1890, having given birth to seven children,—most of whom are residents of Wheeling.

George Hook was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country in 1848. As a boy he attended the German Lutheran and public schools. Later he attended a business college in Wheeling, and was graduated in 1874. His first active business was as a carriage trimmer with the firm of Pfarr & Kanner, and a short time afterward, in 1867 or 1868, he formed a partnership with Charles Schrader, and bought out the old firm. They continued in the business about 10 years, under the firm name of Hook & Schrader. During the year 1865, Mr. Hook served in the sheriff's office under Thomas J. Campbell, and was then elected assessor of the city district, and served two years. He was elected clerk of the County Court of Ohio County and served three terms, or a period of 18 years, his incumbency terminating in 1896. He is a member of the Board of Trade. In 1881, he became secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Exposition & State Fair Association, and has acceptably filled that office since, its duties requiring much of his time throughout the year, particularly in the fall months.

Mr. Hook was united in marriage with Sophia A. Lutz, a daughter of Sebastian Lutz, and they have a daughter, Clara. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religious attachments a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church. He resides in the Seventh Ward on the Island.

HON. ARNOLD C. SCHERR.

HON. ARNOLD C. SCHERR, State Auditor of West Virginia, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, August 21, 1848. He accompanied his parents to America when quite young, in

1856, and they located in Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he was educated in the common schools and subsequently took a business college course.

Mr. Scherr entered into business life as a merchant at Maysville, West Virginia. In 1893 he became interested in the wool manufacturing business and established what are now known as the Keyser Woolen Mills, at Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia.

As an active member of the Republican party, Mr. Scherr has been prominent in all the movements in his county and State, and has most capably filled a number of political positions. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of Grant County, West Virginia, in 1872 was re-elected and in 1880 was again made sheriff for a term of four years. In 1879 he was a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates. For a period of 12 years he was a member of the Republican State Committee, and in 1884 was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. Governor White has about him men who are noted for their executive ability and high personal character, and none more entirely satisfy both the administration and the public than does Hon. Arnold C. Scherr in the responsible position of State Auditor, to which he was elected in 1900 for a term of four years.

DAVID S. COLLINS.

DAVID S. COLLINS, president of the Collins Lumber Company of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, and one of the prominent business men of the State, was born October 31, 1850, at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and is a son of Dr. David O. and Achsah (Moore) Collins.

Dr. David O. Collins was for many years a prominent physician at Hopkinton. He was born in England and came to America in boyhood. He graduated in medicine in New England, and gained eminence in the pro-

fession in his adopted State. His death took place in 1893, at the age of 86 years. Dr. Collins married Achsah Moore, whose ancestors came from England in the "Mayflower," members of the little band that landed on Plymouth Rock. These ancestors and their immediate descendants located on the Merrimac River where they waxed numerous and wealthy and founded the settlement of Deerfield. The only child born to Dr. and Mrs. Collins was the subject of this sketch. They were Congregationalists in their religious faith.

David S. Collins attended the local district school and received academic training at Penacook Academy. Very early, even in boyhood, he displayed a business sense that has in its development made him one of the capitalists of West Virginia at the present day. He commenced work in a mill yard, where his services were required to pile up staves, manufactured for mackerel kits, and his pay was 33 cents a day. He continued at that work long enough to accumulate the sum of $100 and continued to attend the academy during the winter sessions. After three years of that employment, he accepted a clerical position in a general mercantile store and continued the position until 17 years of age. Through a fortunate purchase of timber land about this time, he realized $225, a large enough sum to enable him to extend his business operations. He learned the business of scaling logs and measuring lumber, a knowledge of which, later in life, proved of the greatest value. In 1870 he became bookkeeper for a large lumber and furniture manufacturing company, with which he remained until the age of 22, later becoming one of the salesmen, and still later superintendent of three of the company's mills. Three years later he invested his accumulations and formed a company for the manufacture of clothes pins, erecting a factory and installing the first stationary engine in Hillsboro County, New Hampshire. This venture did not prove as successful as he expected and Mr. Collins again became a lumber and furniture salesman, in this business covering the Northeastern States. He then formed a partnership with George E. Tillinghast in contracting and building, at Providence, Rhode Island, and at Portland, Maine. During his residence at Providence, he was for three years a member of the Board of Agriculture, and for six years secretary and treasurer of the Rhode Island State Fair; manager of the Narragansett Trotting Park and secretary and treas-

urer of the Rhode Island Horsebreeders' Association. He also served as secretary and manager of the Riding and Polo Club. After removing to Portland he became interested in a new and important enterprise. He purchased stock in and became manager of the Fossil Flour Mining & Milling Company. Later, with a friend, he purchased a controlling interest in the company and became its treasurer, a position he still retains. The plant was then moved to larger and more valuable mines in Nova Scotia, and a mill was built there, now in operation, at a cost of $47,000, the only one for refining tripoli in the world. He is the originator and inventor of the process of refining tripoli. Mr. Collins spent a fortune in experimenting, but finally succeeded in placing the product on the market. The company has a European, as well as a New York, office. The tripoli is an infusorial earth, taken from the bottom of the Northern lakes. Its chief use, in the manufactured form of fossil flour, is with rubber stocks, in the manufacture of rubber. It is described as a hollow, "boat shaped" diatom, practically a silicious sponge. Its uses are many and its value is becoming yearly better known. Mr. Collins came to West Virginia in 1899. He has spent much time in Europe, pushing his many enterprises, but is best known in this State as the very efficient president of the Collins Lumber Company, which exports more lumber to Europe than any other company in the State; and as treasurer of the Elkhurst Planing Mill Company, which owns and controls seven mills on the line of the Charleston, Clendenin & Sutton Railroad. Mr. Collins owns much real estate in Charleston and is engaged in building a number of handsome residences in a pleasant portion of the city. In addition to his other enterprises, Mr. Collins is one of the directors in the Clay County Bank, and is interested in timber lands in Clay County.

In 1870 Mr. Collins married Rosalia A. Beard, who was born in New Hampshire. Their one daughter is the wife of Prof. Stephen S. Colvin, of Champaign, Illinois.

JAMES DALLAS EWING, deceased, was a representative of an old and prominent family and a distinguished member of his chosen profession,—that of the law.

The Ewing family was established in this country by James Ewing, some time between 1795 and 1797. He was a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Glenn) Ewing, both natives of Ireland, the

former of whom was born on Lord Abercorn's estate, County Tyrone. James Ewing was born in Ireland in 1771, and on coming to America settled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He was a lieutenant and subsequently a captain in the War of 1812. He removed at an early day to Ohio County, Virginia (now Marshall County, West Virginia), where he settled on a farm which he called "Fairhill" and which he established as a family homestead. His parents went there afterwards and spent the remainder of their lives, their graves on the farm being marked with a time-worn headstone. He was married to Elizabeth Wilson in Maryland and brought her with him to Virginia. By this marriage he had four sons and three daughters: Henry, James, William, John, Maria, Jane and Elizabeth.

William Ewing was born on the homestead in 1810, and there resided as the owner of the property, until his death in 1861. He was married to Martha Martin, and left 10 children: James Dallas; William Wilson, who succeeded to the proprietorship of "Fairhill;" John Alexander, a prominent attorney of Moundsville; George Martin; Isaac Newton; Samuel H.; Susan Ann; Robert A.; Elizabeth W., who married Daniel Hartley; and Mary, who married Alfred McCuskey.

James Dallas Ewing was born on the homestead December 19, 1832, and there remained, attending and teaching school, until he reached his majority, when he began the study of the law in the office of Wylie H. Oldham, one of the foremost lawyers of his time, and in 1858 was duly licensed and admitted. Locating in New Martinsville, Wetzel County, he there remained about seven years. Compelled to abandon the practice of his profession during the period of the Civil War, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, afterward spending two years in Kentucky. Deciding to return to West Virginia and to the practice of the law, he selected Moundsville, in Marshall County, as his residence, where he at once acquired a large and remunerative business. In 1878 he removed to Wheeling, appearing before the different courts there held as well as those before which he had appeared in former years. He practiced alone for a time, but, his clientage increasing, he associated others with himself, and was the head of different firms —Ewing & Riley; Ewing, Melvin & Riley; and Ewing, Melvin & Ewing, in the order named. His life closed on September 1, 1898, at his home at Leatherwood, east of Wheeling. While residing at New Martinsville, he married Emma Anderson, a daughter of

William Anderson, at one time sheriff of his county and a prominent and reputable citizen. By this marriage there were 10 children, eight of whom are living: Effie Estella, wife of John H. Holt, of Huntington; Emma Irene; James William; Robert Benton, who holds a responsible position with the Wheeling Corrugating Company; Daisy, wife of H. C. McMillen, of Huntington; Fred Anderson, who is also with the Wheeling Corrugating Company; and Ethel and Genevieve, who with the other unmarried children reside with their mother at the Leatherwood home.

In his career as a lawyer Mr. Ewing took and held high place. He cared but little for political honors, yet more than once was he pressed into service as a candidate for office by the political party with which he affiliated and was unsuccessful only because his party was not in the ascendancy. In the courtroom and in the office he was alike successful. In close attention to the concerns of those who sought his aid, in earnestness and ability in presenting questions to court or jury, in foresight and sagacity, whether in giving counsel or in managing a cause, he was not excelled by any of his able colleagues at the bar. Devoted to family, friends and clients, public spirited in all general matters of pith and moment, and just in everything engaging his attention, his life was a useful one,—a model in more respects than one.

James William Ewing, the eldest son, was born at Moundsville, October 25, 1869; the family removing to Wheeling, in 1879, he there attended the public schools and was graduated from Linsly Institute in the class of 1887. During the following two years he received a business training in different capacities, and in February, 1890, was appointed and acted as private secretary to Governor Fleming, residing at the state capital, Charleston. He read law while thus serving and in the summer of 1893 took the examination and was admitted to practice. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Virginia, and in the spring of 1894 returned to Wheeling, taking the place of the retiring junior member of the firm of which his father was then the head. Upon the father's death the survivors continued in business until September, 1899, when Judge Melvin went upon the Circuit Court bench; and since then Mr. Ewing has practiced alone at No. 1400 Chapline street. He is still unmarried. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the college fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta, and is

a past master of Wheeling Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. He has a well-established practice and a host of friends in and out of the profession and in all portions of the State.

IRA J. RHODES.

IRA J. RHODES, the efficient cashier of the McDowell County Bank, at Welch, West Virginia, is one of the town's much esteemed citizens. He was born in 1871, in Rockingham County, Virginia, and is a son of Jacob S. and Katherine (Beery) Rhodes, both of whom are of Dutch extraction. The father was a farmer of Rockingham County. Both he and his wife belonged to the German Baptist Church.

Mr. Rhodes was educated in the common schools and after completing the prescribed course of instruction accepted a clerical position in a store, in 1896 entering The Bank of Bramwell, Bramwell, West Virginia, as bookkeeper. He remained in that capacity for four years. In July, 1900, the McDowell County Bank was organized, at Welch, and since that time he has filled the responsible position of cashier of the institution. As a financier he is highly valued and his accommodating spirit has won him many business friends.

In 1900 Mr. Rhodes married Janie Gibboney, who is a daughter of James M. and Lucy Gibboney, of Wytheville, Virginia. They have one daughter,—Elizabeth. Mrs. Rhodes belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Rhodes is a Knight Templar and Shriner. In politics he votes independently.

JAMES BRADLEY, the only undertaker located at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, at the present time, has also served in the capacity of justice of the peace for a period of six years. He is a man of high standing in the community, where he has a host of friends.

Mr. Bradley was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1843,

and is a son of Joshua and Mary A. (Harsha) Bradley, both natives of Beaver County. Joshua Bradley moved to Hancock County when past middle age, and when our subject was about 15 years of age. He was not actively engaged in business during his late years, and died in 1875, at the age of 75 years. Mary A. Harsha, mother of our subject, died when the latter was quite young. She was a daughter of John Harsha, who spent his entire life in Beaver County, dying in 1857 at an advanced age. John Harsha was a Whig and prominent in political affairs. He served six years in the State Legislature of Pennsylvania, walking from his home in Beaver County to the State capital, Harrisburg. He was the only member of that body who was at that time the possessor of a watch. The Harshas were of Scotch descent, and were early settlers in this country. Joshua Bradley and his worthy wife were parents of 12 children, as follows: Rachel, who died in girlhood; John, who removed to Hancock County, West Virginia, where he died; Esther, who married Thomas Tare, and resides in Washington County, Pennsylvania; Margaret, who died in girlhood; William, who lived the latter years of his life in New Cumberland; Thomas W., 2nd lieutenant of Company I, 12th Reg. West Virginia Vol. Inf., who was killed in the battle of Winchester, June 13, 1863; Mary, wife of William Branden, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; James, subject of this biography; Jennie, who married James G. Wey,—they reside in Kokomo, Indiana, but spend much of their time in Florida; Elizabeth, who resides in Washington, Pennsylvania: Lorina, who resides in Tiffin, Ohio; and Isabel, deceased, whose husband, David Jenkins, is also deceased.

James Bradley was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and was 10 years old when he took up arms for the cause of the Union. He enlisted in Company F, 1st Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., October 10, 1862, and with his regiment participated in all the West Virginia campaigns, and was with General Sheridan in his numerous skirmishes with General Early in the Shenandoah Valley. He was in Hunter's Raid and went through to Lynchburg. His regiment took part in the following engagements: Winchester, New Market, Piedmont, Opaquan Creek, and was present at the surrender of Early's army at Cedar Creek, where the colonel of the regiment was killed. Mr. Bradley was never injured nor taken prisoner, and his comrades were wont to jokingly remark that he hid behind his ramrod, in explanation of his freedom from

injury, as most of the members of his company were wounded at one time or another. He was mustered out at Clarksburg, July 12, 1865, and discharged at Wheeling about 10 days later. He then returned to private life and for a time engaged in contracting as a carpenter. In 1872 he first engaged in the undertaking business and this has been his vocation since that time. He gained the confidence of the people to a marked degree, and although he has had numerous competitors they did not remain in New Cumberland long. His son is now in partnership with him. He has been justice of the peace for six years, and was postmaster under President Harrison, bringing the office up to its present grade. He is a Republican.

In 1868, Mr. Bradley married Jennie Thayer, a daughter of William Thayer, who died when she was small, and thereafter she lived with an uncle Nathan Thayer. They have the following children: Mary, wife of H. C. Stewart, of New Cumberland; Nora, wife of George W. Neal; Nettie, widow of John C. Fisher, who died in 1902; Fred, who is in partnership with his father; Carrie, wife of E. A. Hart, an attorney-at-law of New Cumberland; Mabel, who died in December, 1897, at the age of 17 years; and Olive who is living at home. Mr. Bradley is a member of W. A. Atkinson Post, No. 18, G. A. R. Religiously, he is a member of the M. P. Church.

HOWARD SCOTT SMITH.

HOWARD SCOTT SMITH, one of the leading business citizens of Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, identified with the coal, timber and real estate interests of that section, was born at Burlington, Iowa, May 24, 1867. He is a son of James and Ellen (Kitzmiller) Smith, the former of whom was born in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and until his death, in 1889, at the age of 65 years, engaged in farming and stockraising in this State. The mother

of our subject was born at Stony River Bridge, Mineral County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and she still survives, having reached the age of 74 years. She has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for a long period. Six of her nine children are still living.

Howard Scott Smith was mainly educated at Lebanon, Ohio. He left school to take charge of the *Clarksburg News*, which he ably edited for two years. He then traveled in the interests of a wholesale lumber firm of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for some time. He is now extensively interested in coal, lumber and real estate in West Virginia. In 1902 he organized, in Clarksburg, the Wabash Coal & Coke Company, wich is capitalized at $200,000, for the purpose of mining and manufacturing coal, coke and all by-products. In religious faith Mr. Smith is a Baptist, and in politics a Democrat. He is one of the progressive and wide-awake young men of his section, with large business interests and the capacity to manage them.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS, cashier of the Bank of Smithfield, Wetzel County, West Virginia, was born June 22, 1875, at Broad Run, Fauquier County, Virginia, and is a son of Hon. William H. and Sue (Smith) Lewis, both of whom were natives of that county.

The Lewis family is of Irish descent, but the grandparents of William A. Lewis, William Lewis and his wife, who was a Miss Moorhead, were natives of Virginia. On the maternal side, the ancestry is also of the Old Dominion, the Smith family long belonging to Virginia's first families.

Hon. William H. Lewis, father of our subject, member of the Virginia Legislature from Fauquier County, is a prominent farmer of that locality. During the progress of the Civil War, he served as a member of the famous Black Horse Cavalry and was one of General Lee's special scouts. He participated in many of the battles of that war, beginning with Bull Run, suffered imprisonment and many of the troubles incident to exposure when in ill health, but survived them all, and at the age of 65 years still takes a leading part in public affairs in his State. The mother of our subject is a daughter of William A. Smith and his wife, who was a Miss Glasscock, and a granddaughter of William Smith, who was a brother of the noted War Governor of Virginia, Governor A. J. Smith.

Mrs. Lewis was one of her parents' seven children; several of her brothers served in the Confederate Army and met death in the service.

Our subject is the second member of the family born to his parents, viz.: H. M., of Charlottesville, Virginia; William A.; Richard, who is living on the homestead; Thomas, who died in infancy; and Fanny M., who is living at home. Mr. Lewis was reared in Fauquier County and was educated at the Bethel Military Academy, at Bethel, Virginia, where he was graduated at the age of 18 years. For three years he then was engaged in a mercantile business at Charlottesville, Virginia, and in the same line located in West Virginia. After a period as clerk in the First National Bank at Mannington, in 1897, he became associated as cashier with the Bank of Smithfield, a position which he has most capably filled ever since. This is one of the sound financial institutions of the county and Mr. Lewis' conservative and careful course as cashier meets with general approbation.

On September 20, 1900, he married Mae Robinson, daughter of John Robinson, of Smithfield. Fraternally he is connected with Mannington Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., and White Lily Lodge, No. 94, Knights of Pythias, of Smithfield. Religiously, he belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

HON. M. P. SHAWKEY.

HON. M. P. SHAWKEY, one of the best known educators in West Virginia, for six years chief clerk in the department of schools, and an author of a number of valuable textbooks, was born at Sigel, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1868. He is a son of George and Annie Elizabeth (Witherspoon) Shawkey, who were pioneers in Western Pennsylvania.

The father of Mr. Shawkey was born near Bremen, Germany, and mi-

grated to Pennsylvania with his parents, in childhood. His mother, who belonged to a Scotch-Irish colonial family, was a daughter of John Witherspoon, who was a grandson of John Witherspoon, the signer of the Declaration of Independence from New Jersey. Her mother belonged to the Siverly family, prominent people in Philadelphia and throughout Western Pennsylvania.

Thus, it will be seen, Mr. Shawkey began life with favorable environments. His natural talents were developed in the public schools of his native State, at Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Deleware, Ohio. He was a leader in college sports, graduated with honors in the class of 1894, and was president of his class. Prior to this he had done a little clerical work in a store and took one year out of his college course to accept a position as assistant superintendent of schools in Pennsylvania. His graduation was followed by one year's service as superintendent of schools at Reynolds, North Dakota, and he was honored by an election to a position on the faculty of Montana University and on that of the West Virginia Conference Seminary, resulting in his acceptance of the latter position. There he remained two years and was most highly esteemed by both students and his associates of the faculty.

In 1897 Mr. Shawkey moved to Charleston with State Superintedent J. R. Trotter, a close personal friend, and for six years served as chief clerk in the department of schools and as manager of the *West Virginia School Journal*. He is the author of the West Virginia supplement to Rand, McNally & Company's "Grammar School Geography." In 1903 he was chairman of the committee of education in the House of Delegates and became active not only on account of his work on school legislation but on other lines. He is the author of the cumpulsory education law and others, and is a member of the committee on railroads. Mr. Shawkey was the leading candidate for the speakership and was defeated at last only by a combination of the entire field, seven aspirants and their followers, working against him. For three years he has been president of the Central Coal & Lumber Company and is largely interested in other business enterprises.

On January 22, 1902, he married Elizabeth Locke Carver, a daughter of John Carver, one of the most progressive and successful business men in the Kanawha Valley, the senior member of the firm of Carver Brothers, among the pioneer coal men of the Valley, and the

largest shippers in that section of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Shawkey reside in their pleasant home on Upper Virginia street, Charleston, overlooking the Great Kanawha River.

Religiously, Mr. Shawkey is connected with the Methodist Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the college society, Phi Delta Theta. Mr. Shawkey has great confidence in the future of West Virginia and is a zealous worker for the best interests of the State.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON HOLSWADE.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON HOLSWADE, a prominent and representative business citizen of Huntington, West Virginia, was born in Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia, February 16, 1847, and is a son of Christian Frederick and Martha (Alkire) Holswade.

Christian Frederick Holswade was born August 4, 1819, in Westphalia, Prussia, and died at his home near Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia, in 1876. He came to the United States in 1835, and in 1846 was married to Martha Alkire, daughter of Nicholas Alkire, one of the most prominent citizens of Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Their children were: William Henry Harrison, Joseph Alkire, George Washington and John Marcellus.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and at Marshall College State Normal School, and subsequently taught school in Roane and Kanawha counties. He removed to Huntington in March, 1873, and for the following two years assisted M. H. Brooks in the post office. He then engaged in the book and news business with Herman Jenkins as partner. Afterwards he embarked in a furniture or house furnishing business to which he has ever since devoted his time and energies, and modestly admits a remarkable degree of success.

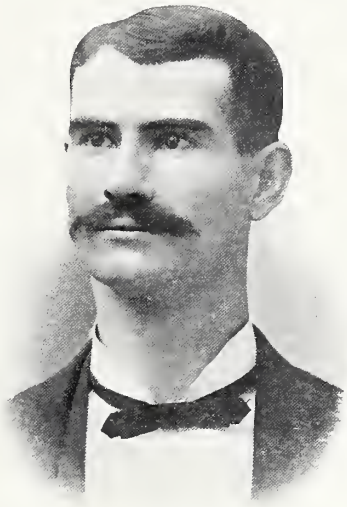
In September, 1875, Mr. Holswade was married to Georgie Ella Gallagher, eldest daughter of James and Mary Gallagher of Huntington, and one son

was born to this union on April 6, 1878, and bears the name of James Frederick. Mr. Holswade, wife and son are all members of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington and are among its most liberal supporters and active workers.

Mr. Holswade is prominently connected with several fraternal societies, among which are the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor and National Union. In the Masonic bodies he has been recognized as worthy of great responsibility, has served in many official position, and is past master of Huntington Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M.; past commander of Huntington Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; past grand commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of West Virginia; and is a life member of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, of the United States.

Although one of the busiest of business men, Mr. Holswade has always taken a lively interest in the affairs of Huntington and has most efficiently filled many positions of confidence and trust conferred upon him by his fellow citizens in such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants Association and Board of Education, of which latter body he is at present the honored president.

His beautiful and commodious home, tastefully furnished and liberally supplied with choice books, as well as his magnificent store and its appointments attest his superior taste and liberal intellectual endowments.



EDGAR T. SPRINKLE.

EDGAR T. SPRINKLE, sheriff of McDowell County, West Virginia, and a well known resident of Welch, was born in Smyth County, Virginia, in 1868. He is a son of William H. and Bell (Richardson) Sprinkle.

William H. Sprinkle was born in 1841, and is a prominent farmer of Smyth County, Virginia. He served all through the Civil War, in the Con-

federate Army. In politics Mr. Sprinkle is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The mother of Sheriff Sprinkle was also born in Smyth County, and died in 1885, at the age of 47 years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. A family of six children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sprinkle.

Edgar T. Sprinkle obtained his education in the common schools of Smyth County and then went into the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company in 1888 as telegraph operator and station agent. Since 1891 he has been a resident of McDowell County. He resided in Vivian township seven years and has been a resident of Welch one year. In November, 1900, he was elected to the office of sheriff of McDowell County. In this difficult position Mr. Sprinkle has given excellent satisfaction, carrying out the intent of the law without fear or favor.

In 1896 Sheriff Sprinkle was married to Ollie Neff, who was born in Smyth County, Virginia, and is a daughter of James P. and Fannie Neff. They have one daughter, Vivian. Mrs. Sprinkle is a member of the Lutheran Church. In politics Sheriff Sprinkle is a Republican and an influential member of his party.

HON. A. E. KENNEY.

HON. A. E. KENNEY, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, from Grantsville, Calhoun County, and one of the ablest attorneys of that section of the State, was born October 5, 1867, and is a son of M. and Mary E. Kenney, both of whom are of Irish extraction, although born near McConnelsville, Ohio. The father of Mr. Kenney was engaged in a mercantile business and was also interested in the development of oil properties.

The educational advantages enjoyed by our subject were of an excellent character. After completing the course at Burning Springs High School in Wirt County, West Virginia, he began

the study of the law, inheriting a natural ability for this profession from a long line of Irish ancestors. After practicing for a time at Grantsville, in 1893 he went to Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., where he graduated in 1895, with the degree of LL. M. He located at Grantsville, and immediately entered actively into politics. His ability was soon recognized and in 1896 he was elected to the House of Delegates and has been honored by re-elections in 1900 and 1902. In 1897 he was made a member of the Constitutional Commission. On the floor of the House of Delegates he has shown so much political acumen and organizing ability, that he earned for himself the honor of being elected by his party in caucus as leader of the steering committee and was the nominee of the minority for Speaker of the House. Although belonging to the minority side of the House, his political tactics were of such a nature as to secure the passage of a number of important measures, in which a large proportion of his constituents were interested. His long occupancy of this honorable position has enable Mr. Kenney to become thoroughly acquainted with the political situation in West Virginia and his abilities are such that it seems safe to predict for him a continued successful career in the same field. Mr. Kenney is one of the leading Democrats of Calhoun County. Aside from his political work he has found time for various literary efforts, and "Kenney's Geography of West Virginia" is a favorite textbook.

Mr. Kenney in addition to his law practice has given considerable time to organizing several oil and gas companies that have developed territory in Calhoun and Gilmer Counties.

REV. JOHN FRANK BAXTER.

REV. JOHN FRANK BAXTER, son of Jacob and Saraphina (Shannon) Baxter, was born in Washington County, Tennessee, in 1866.

His father, a descendant of an old Scotch family, was a native of Virginia. When a young man he went down into the Valley of Tennessee and purchased a farm upon which he has since lived for over half a century.

Our subject's mother was born in Washington County, Tennessee, and is of Irish extraction. Her grandfather was born during the voyage between Ireland and America. By this union there were eight children born, five sons and three daughters; the three eldest—two daughters and one son—died in infancy; the other five are now living, —George W., pastor of a Congregational Church in Iowa; Elbridge J., an attorney-at-law at the county seat of Washington County, Tennessee; Rev. John Frank, the third member; William W., a Presbyterian minister in Kentucky; Lulu L. is at home. The highest aim and ambition of the parents was to secure a liberal education for their children.

Both Jacob Baxter and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as trustee for many years, and is also a trusteee of Washington College, the oldest institution of learning in the State. He is a man of positive character and of firm principles. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was opposed to secession; he is now a conservative Democrat. He is hale and hearty at the good age of 86 years, his wife being 75 years old.

The subject of this sketch was graduated from Washington College in the class of 1888, and from McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Illinois, in 1891.

Immediately after leaving the Seminary, he received a call to the Ravenswood Presbyterian Church and has since been its faithful pastor.

Mr. Baxter was married June 17, 1897, to Julia Curtis, of Ohio. During his labors in this field, the Ravenswood Church has expended over $2,000 in repairs, and a convenient chapel has been erected at a cost of $1,200. The church membership has been doubled.

Rev. Mr. Baxter also has charge of the church at Spencer, the county seat of Roane County, where a new brick edifice is in course of construction, costing $4,000.

He is recognized as a scholarly and sincere Christian gentleman. While loyal to his own church, his breadth of mind and catholic sympathy of heart make him charitable and loving towards all churches.

Rev. Mr. Baxter is in close touch with the hearts of his people and the community at large, as the healthy growth and stability of his work bear

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evidence. His pastorate has been one of more than ordinary duration and has been attended with success.

J. WALTER HAMBRICK.

J. WALTER HAMBRICK, one of the most active promoters and stirring young business men of Huntington, West Virginia, was born in Mason County, West Virginia, April 3, 1878. He is the president of the Crown Coal & Lumber Company and the owner and manager of an immense plant at Central City engaged in the manufacture of nail kegs and oval wood dishes, besides being both actively and financially interested in a number of other successful enterprises.

Mr. Hambrick was educated at the Mountain State Business College, at Parkersburg, and entered upon an active career while quite young. He began by buying and selling timber at the age of 22 years and has been located at Huntington since 1894. He organized the Big Woods Lumber Company, and the Big Woods, Lombard & Red River Railroad Company, operating in Kentucky, and is vice-president of and a director of the same; the company controls over 6,000 acres of heavily timbered land and some 13 miles of well equipped narrow-gauge railroad. This property is located near the center of the Kentucky oil fields and the land is also underlaid with coal. He is also extensively interested in about 232,000 acres of coal and timber lands, and is pushing developing work. He is also president of the Crown Coal & Lumber Company, but for some time past he has been giving particular attention to the management and improvement, by the introduction of up-to-date machinery, of his plant at Central City where he manufactures nail kegs and oval wood dishes. Mr. Hambrick has in addition to his Central City plant a thoroughly equipped saw and planing mill which enables him to produce his own material for building his houses and boxes for his own purpose. He also has for a supply of raw material over

30,000 acres of timber land and stumpage, which assures him of a constant supply of material at a low price for the Central City plant. He also operates a band mill, besides some portable mills, in which he is directly interested.

His Central City plant he has built up until the various buildings cover a floor space of 68,000 square feet, and the capacity of the plant is about 10,000 kegs and 600,000 oval wood dishes per day. The output is all contracted for and larger facilities are necessary. Much of the new machinery was invented and patented by Mr. Hambrick himself, one of these being used in the manufacture of the oval dishes by which they are turned out neither chipped nor checked and an inch of lumber furnishes 25 dishes. His stave machine cuts the staves in natural form without heating, and they can be cut any width.

Mr. Hambrick has purchased a number of lots at Central City, near his plant and will soon begin the erection of 40 houses for the use of his employees. Besides his other enterprises, he operates three general stores, one in Central City and two in Kentucky. Mr. Hambrick has conveniently located offices in the Florentine Hotel building, Huntington, and is always in the market to buy or sell all kinds of lumber, and makes a specialty of handling hard wood lumber for stock purposes. In getting out raw material, about 160 men are employed, in addition to his factory operatives.

On June 10, 1902, Mr. Hambrick was united in marriage with Helen D. Strack, daughter of E. W. Strack, of Ashland, Kentucky, an extensive operator of that town who pays particular attention to getting out chair stock.

It is somewhat remarkable for a country-bred lad to so quickly take a leading position among old business veterans. His faculties are keen, his judgment unfailing, his thorough understanding complete concerning anything he undertakes, while he also possesses that daring which accompanies his temperament. The fact is, he acts while others meditate.

ELSON CRAWFORD, county surveyor of Cabell County and city engineer of Huntington, West Virginia, is a thoroughly practical as well as a self-made man. He was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, January 7, 1866, and is the oldest of a family of three children of A. E. Crawford, who was born March 29, 1835. The parents of our subject are farming people and reside at Arabia, Ohio.

Elson Crawford had only the educational advantages to be had in attendance upon the common schools, with two terms of select school, but his natural inclinations along mechanical and engineering lines have been used with fair success, for he has given his employers entire satisfaction along those lines. In 1891 he removed to Huntington, and in September of that year accepted a position in the repair department of the Huntington Electric Light & Street Railway Company's car barn, and in 1895 was made master mechanic, which position he held until April 16, 1900, when he resigned and entered the field of civil engineering, a general practice of which he has since enjoyed. In November, 1900, he was elected to the office of county surveyor, and in May, 1901, was made city engineer. Without the advantages of resident college training, Mr. Crawford credits the greater portion of his success to the thorough presentation of the theory of engineering by the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, in which he has been a student since 1893.

Mr. Crawford married a Miss Yates of Lawrence County, Ohio, and they have a family of six sons, namely: Herschel, Frederic L., Charles Hobart, Robert Evan, James Myron and John Perry. His residence is at No. 520 7th street. In politics, Mr. Crawford is a Republican. He was at one time a member of Gen. Milroy Camp, Sons of Veterans, his right coming through his father, who was a member of Company E, 5th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., for three years and three months in the War of the Rebellion, but that is the only secret society with which he has ever been connected.

E. A. HILL, M. D.

E. A. HILL, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, was born September 5, 1866, near the headwaters of McKim Creek, Tyler County, West Virginia, and is a son of Ira and Mel-

vina Jane (Joseph) Hill, both of whom were natives of Tyler County.

Dr. Hill comes of old established families of Tyler County, of Welsh-Irish stock, pioneers from Eastern Virginia. The Hills are very numerous in Tyler County, although all have not descended from the same common ancestry.

Thomas Hill, the great-grandfather of Dr. Hill, was reared in the vicinity of Mannington, Marion County, and was the founder of the family in Tyler County, near McKim Creek. There Ira Hill, the father of Dr. Hill, was born, being a son of Horace and Margaret (Davis) Hill, who were also natives of the same section. Ira Hill still resides near McKim Creek, aged about 55 years. Mr. Hill first married Melvina Jane Joseph, who was a daughter of Nathan and Ann (Hustead) Joseph, residents of Joseph's Mills, Tyler County, where Nathan Joseph's father founded the family early in the last century, coming from Virginia. Mr. Joseph still resides in the old homestead at Joseph's Mills at the age of 86 years. The mother of Dr. Hill died when he was about two years old and he is the only surviver of her three children. The second marriage of Ira Hill to Salina Gregg resulted in two sons, of whom the survivor, Leonidas, resides at home.

Dr. E. A. Hill was reared a farm boy in Tyler County, and passed his youth alternating between attendance at the local schools and work on the farm. At the age of 20 years he began to teach school, and followed this profession four years, spending part of the time in attending school himself. His medical education was commenced under Dr. I. S. Jones, of Mole Hill, Ritchie County, West Virginia. He then spent one year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, subsequently entering Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where he graduated in medicine in 1892. In 1898 Dr. Hill took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic Medical College and Hospital. After his graduation in 1892, he entered into practice at Shirley, Tyler County, where he continued for six years. After his return from his post-graduate course in New York, he engaged in practice for one year at Pine Forks, an oil district, and one year at West Union, in Doddridge County. Dr. Hill then removed to Harrison County, locating at Salem, since which time he has been successfully engaged in practice all through his section of

the county, particularly at Salem and Wolf Summit.

In 1888, Dr. Hill married Angeline Harper, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Markle) Harper, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Harper resided near Pennsboro, Ritchie County, West Virginia, from 1865; the former died in 1902, and the latter in 1903. Mrs. Hill was born in the home in Ritchie County, in 1866. Two children have been born to this union, Albert Bleile, whose birth occurred July 26, 1893; and a son born March 20, 1895, who died in infancy.

Dr. Hill has given faithful and efficient service during his residence in Harrison County, and is highly esteemed both by the profession and the public.

JOSEPH DORSEY DuBOIS, late secretary, and at present a director, of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company was born at Dorsey's Flats, Jefferson County, Ohio, April 13, 1827. His father, John P. M. DuBois, was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a son of John Joseph DuBois, who immigrated from Strasburg, France, to the United States, settling in Philadelphia.

John P. M. DuBois removed to Steubenville, Ohio, in the "twenties," and was engaged as a clerk in the drug store conducted by his cousin, Dr. George Wilson. In February, 1826, he was joined in marriage, in Jefferson County, Ohio, to Nancy Dorsey, who was born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and came from the well known Dorsey family of Maryland. Our subject's maternal great-grandfather was Peter Miller, who came from Mannheim, Germany, and for a half century lived in Philadelphia; he was vice-president of the German Society of Pennsylvania from the beginning of that organization until 1772. At one time Mr. Miller was employed in a printing office with Dr. Benjamin Franklin, and later was himself proprietor of a publication. He was an appointee of the Crown in the office of notary public, and drew up legal documents and acted as German interpreter. After his marriage, John P. M. DuBois began farming at Dorsey's Flats, Ohio, where he lived until 1857, removing in that year to Iowa, where his death took place in 1868. His wife survived him until 1888, when she, too, passed away.

Joseph Dorsey DuBois was reared on his father's farm and received his educational training in the common schools up to his 12th year, when he became a pupil in the Grove Academy

at Steubenville, and subsequently attended advanced schools. In 1847 he entered upon the study of the law with Joseph M. Mason at Steubenville, and also for a period was in the office of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton with a fellow student, Robert L. McCook, with whom he was admitted to the bar of Ohio at Cadiz in 1848. In September, 1849, he went on the river as steamboat clerk, and in December, 1853, became clerk of Union Line packet "City of Wheeling," of which the late Capt. John McLure was in command. Mr. DuBois remained on the river as clerk and captain until 1864, when he resigned as captain of the St. Louis and New Orleans steamer "J. C. Swan." In connection with others, in 1860 he built the steamboat "Prince of Wales," and ran between St. Louis and New Orleans until the commencement of the Civil War.

After resigning his position as captain of the "J. C. Swan," Mr. DuBois returned to Wheeling, and on June 30, 1864, became secretary and business manager of the Belmont Nail Company, which position he occupied until the Belmont Nail Company, in June, 1892, was consolidated with the Benwood Iron Works, the Wheeling Iron & Nail Company and the Wheeling Steel Works, constituting the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, of which Mr. DuBois was elected secretary. This position he resigned March 16, 1899, and retired from active business.

Mr. DuBois was a prominent promoter of the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railway Company, and served as its president for 16 years. At the time of the company's organization, the project had but few friends and strong opposition, many people considering that it would be impracticable. Numerous difficulties had to be overcome before the railway could be built. The organizers were forced to contend with the State Legislature, the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council, all of which refused to allow the use of steam motors. The Legislature hesitated in permitting a steam railway along the National Road, and horses were used for a number of years, but with varied success, and the operation of the road was about to be abandoned, when the use of steam motors was finally permitted,—this has since been succeeded by the electric trolly system. Owing to the convenience of travel between the city and the end of the line, many palatial residences and hundreds of houses have been erected along the entire length of the road, from Wheeling to Elm Grove. Mr. DuBois resigned the presidency of the company

on January 16, 1892, in favor of Anton Reymann, the present incumbent.

Mr. DuBois was married January 27, 1857, to Ellen Zane Armstrong, a native of Wheeling, and daughter of the late Francis Rawdon Armstrong, who immigrated with his parents from Ireland to Virginia when a lad. Our subject and his wife had two daughters, one of whom is now living, Mary P., wife of J. J. Holloway, a well known, enterprising citizen of Wheeling. Mr. DuBois has made his home in Leatherwood for many years, having commenced to improve it in 1868. It is very beautiful and attractive. Much of the shrubbery and all of the trees were planted by his own hand. It is a charming place and one of the most attactive homes in that suburban village. His wife died July 24, 1894.

Mr. DuBois has been connected with many public enterprises outside of his regular business as an iron and steel manufacturer. At present he is a director of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, Wheeling and Elm Grove Railroad Company and Franklin Insurance Company. He was a member of the City Council for a time. He has been a Mason for the past 48 years, and has been a member of the vestry of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church 31 years, being at present senior warden. He is well known as a man of honor and integrity.

ARMOR STEWART COOPER.

ARMOR STEWART COOPER, a prominent citizen of New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, has served in the capacity of county clerk since 1896 in such a manner as to gain the approval of his fellow citizens. He was born at Port Homer, Jefferson County, Ohio, February 6, 1866, and is a son of Ephraim W. and Harriet S. (Stewart) Cooper, and grandson of Alexander and Elizabeth (Vantilburg) Cooper.

Alexander Cooper, who was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, migrated in early life to Jeffer-

son County, Ohio. He was married to Elizabeth Vantilburg, May 12, 1812, and they became the parents of the following children: Sarah, wife of John Travis, both deceased; Jane, wife of ———Leatherberry, both deceased; Elizabeth, wife of John Culp, both deceased; Susan, wife of Isaac Hukill, both deceased; Henry, deceased; Alexander, Jr., deceased; Ann Eliza, wife of Silas Householder, both deceased; Francis V., deceased; Nancy, widow of Mathias Householder; and John and Ephraim W., who live in Jefferson County, Ohio.

Ephraim W. Cooper was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, June 24, 1834, and is now engaged in fruit growing on an extensive scale, his earlier life having been devoted to mercantile business. He is a well known and substantial citizen. He has the honor of serving as justice of the peace in his county longer than any other man in the State of Ohio. He is a Republican and has always taken an active part in political affairs. He was united in marriage with Martha A. Cole, of Jefferson County, Ohio; she died in one year after their marriage, leaving an infant daughter, named Jennie S., who died at the age of 18 years, being at the time of her death a member of the graduating class of the Wellsville High School. Mr. Cooper was again married, on the 12th day of April, 1865, to Harriet S. Stewart, of Hancock County, West Virginia. She was born on the 22nd day of August, 1838, and is a daughter of James and Catharine (Fibbs) Stewart, and a granddaughter of Col. George Stewart, deceased.

Col. George Stewart was born in Ireland, and immigrated to America previous to the Revolutionary War, locating in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. He served in the Colonial Army as colonel and bore an honorable record. Whilst that memorable struggle was in progress, he paid a short visit to his home. One day during the period of this visit, three Tories, or British sympathizers, entered the house of a widow lady in the vicinity, and conducted themselves in such a shameful and discourteous manner that the lady and her daughter were greatly alarmed. Colonel Stewart was dispatched for and immediately went to their assistance, captured the three men and held them as prisoners until he could report to headquarters, when they were justly dealt with. When capturing them, he relieved them of a sword, bayonet and pistol, which remained in the possession of the Stewarts until a few years ago. Colonel Stewart was married to a lady

in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; she died after a union of 15 years, leaving a family of six children, namely: John, George, Joseph, David, Robert and Charles. Colonel Stewart was again married, after the lapse of a few years, to Susan Wilson; six children were born to them: Samuel; William; Benjamin; James, grandfather of our subject; Mary and Ross. At an early day he moved with his family to Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and in 1790 they migrated to Grant district, Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia, settling on a farm owned later by Franklin Stewart. On this farm Colonel Stewart remained until his death which occurred about 1800. His relict survived him until 1842, when she too departed this life.

James Stewart, father of Mrs. Ephraim W. Cooper, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1787, and removed with his father to Hancock County in 1790. He lived there until his death in 1869, and his wife followed him to the unknown beyond in 1871. He married Catharine Fibbs, and shortly after their marriage they located on a tract of land now in possession of Samuel Stewart's heirs. Eleven children were born to bless their union, namely: Mary Ann, wife of James Pugh, both deceased; Mrs. Eliza White, deceased; Jane, deceased, who was the wife of David S. Anderson; Harriet S., wife of Ephraim W. Cooper; Margaret, deceased; George, deceased; John, deceased; Charles, deceased; William, deceased; Samuel, deceased; and Robert, who lives at Colfax, Iowa.

Seven children were born to Ephraim W. and Harriet S. (Stewart) Cooper, namely: Armor S., our subject; Edwin W.; Lorena B., wife of Dr. W. L. Carroll; Dr. Chase D.; R. Hayes; George W., who died in childhood; and Charles A.

Armor S. Cooper was reared in Jeffefferson County, Ohio, and educated in the public schools. He graduated from Duff's Commercial College in 1886, after which he engaged in the steamboating business as a partner of T. J. Garlick and others, under the name of the Silver Cliff Towboat Company, operating between Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Louisville, Kentucky, for a period of three years. He then withdrew from that business and became identified with the Shetter Foundry & Machine Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer for several years. He has been a resident of New Cumberland since 1888. In 1896 he became a candidate for the office of county clerk of Hancock County, and

his election followed; he took charge of the office in January, 1897. In 1902, he was re-elected for a second term of six years, and is now serving in that office.

Mr. Cooper was united in marriage October 6, 1887, to Mame V. Thomas, of Hancock County, a daughter of William and Sarah A. (Collver) Thomas, who reside at Moscow, West Virginia. Her father was born June 28, 1847, in Hancock County, his parents having migrated from Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1820,—his father's name was William Thomas and his mother's maiden name was Lynch. On the 15th day of February, 1864, at the age of 18 years, the father of Mrs. Cooper responded to the call of his country, enlisting at Wheeling, West Virginia, as a private in the War of the Rebellion, under Capt. Oliver Phelps, in Company B, 1st Vet. Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf. He was present and took part in Hunter's Raid, and the historic battles of Lookout Mountain, Winchester and Cedar Creek, and was honorably discharged from the service at Cumberland, Maryland, July 21, 1865. Mr. Thomas was united in marriage January 21, 1866, to Sarah A. Collver, who was born in Hancock County, May 28, 1848, and is a daughter of the late Levi and Mary Collver. Levi Collver was born in Canada, February 14, 1805, came to this country in early life and located in Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia. On August 3, 1830, he was united in marriage to Mary Latimer, who was born October 21, 1805, and was a daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Latimer. William Latimer was born in Ireland in 1796 and with his family immigrated to this country in 1805, settling in Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Mrs. Mame V. Cooper was born in Hancock County, October 6, 1869, and is one of the following children born to her parents, Edward A.; Mame V.; Charles; Lewis; George B.; Hugh W.; Maude E.; Jeffry, deceased; Florence N., deceased; Bennett, deceased; Harry and Elizabeth.

Three children have blessed the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Walter Waldo, born July 16, 1888; Donald Beaumont, born July 3, 1900, and died November 10, 1902; and Kathryn Virginia, born July 17, 1895. Mr. Cooper has always been an active worker in the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, having united with that church when a boy, and has always been much interested and actively engaged in church and Sunday-school work.

E. R. B. MARTIN.

E. R. B. MARTIN, a prominent member of the Pleasants County bar, residing at St. Marys, was born August 11, 1874, near Middlebourne, Tyler County, West Virginia, and is a son of Robert B. F. and Laura (Engle) Martin, the former of whom was a son of Reuben and Nancy (Courtney) Martin, the latter of whom was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born on the passage from Ireland to New York.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Christian Engle, whose ancestors came from Saxony. Christian Engle was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and came to what is now West Virginia in 1837, by way of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, stopping first at Sistersville, and then proceeding to Middlebourne, where he still resides at the age of 85 years. Christian Engle is perhaps more widely known as an old pioneer and useful citizen than any other West Virginian. For 42 years he served continuously as Circuit Court clerk of Tyler County and was the first deputy clerk of the combined Circuit and County courts before the separation, and went out of office in 1897. This is the most remarkable public record in the State. He was noted for his marvelous memory,—of people, papers, events, and it has been said that he was better posted in common law practice than most of the lawyers, who frequently consulted him. It was under this very capable man that the subject of this sketch gained his most valuable knowledge of the common law, which led him into the study of the law and eventually to his admission to the bar. The wife of Christian Engle, Amy Hartley, was of English, Irish and German extraction, and was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and died in 1898. The Engles and Hartleys came together to West Virginia. The Courtneys settled in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia. The Martins were of German descent and natives of West Virginia.

Robert B. F. Martin was one of

the pioneers of Tyler County. He was the seventh member of a family of 12 children. He attended the subscription schools of his day, but they afforded but meager instruction. His occupation was farm work until the outbreak of the Civil War, when at the age of 23 years with his two brothers, Reuben and Anthony, he enlisted for service, in Company K, 7th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf.; he took part in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, and after two years was honorably discharged. Returning home to Tyler County, he married Laura Engle, eldest daughter of Christian and Amy (Hartley) Engle, and the three children born to this marriage were: Christian R., born October 18, 1865, who is engaged in the practice of law at Middlebourne; Asia, born March 20, 1867, who is residing at home; and E. R. B., of this sketch. R. B. F. Martin has been a very successful business man and practical farmer. Both he and his wife still reside near Middlebourne, aged respectively 65 and 62 years. Mrs. Martin is a lady who possesses literary ability. Had she been given advantages in youth she would doubtless have become widely known as a writer of verse.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of West Virginia and then took a complete business course at Wheeling, where he graduated in 1894. Then he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he graduated with the degree of LL. B., in 1898. When but 17 years old he began to teach school, following this vocation for two years in Tyler County, subsequently becoming principal of the Middlebourne High School. He also served on the Tyler County Board of Education for the examination of teachers. It was in 1893 that he began the desultory study of the law, in connection with various other occupations, and in July 1898, he was admitted to practice, and opened up an office with Hon. T. P. Jacobs at Mannington, where he remained eight months, and then moved to St. Marys in 1899, where he entered into partnership with Hon. W. S. Allen, now at Parkersburg. Owing to ill health, he gave up his office practice in 1900 and engaged in outdoor occupation of leasing oil lands in the interest of the South Penn Oil Company, under S. S. Miller, district superintendent. A year later he severed this connection and formed a partnership with Hon. Clyde B. Johnson, of the St. Marys bar, which has resulted in the upbuilding of one of the most prominent and able law firms of West Virginia.

In politics Mr. Martin has been a

lifelong Republican, this being a family trait, and he has devoted much study to the fundamental principles of this party and is a man thoroughly informed on all affairs pertaining to State and national as well as civic matters.

On February 6, 1900, Mr. Martin was married to Jessie E. Stealey, daughter of L. L. and Mary H. (Billingsley) Stealey, of Tyler County. They have one son, Bruce, born July 14, 1902. Their beautiful home is situated on the Ohio River, in St. Marys.

GENIUS PAYNE.

GENIUS PAYNE, president of the Salem Bank, at Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, and one of the large land owners and oil producers of that county, was born November 25, 1844, on the West Fork River, three miles from Clarksburg, Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of Thomas T. and Henrietta (Smith) Payne, the former of whom was born April 8, 1814, in Fauquier County, Virginia, being a son of Turner and Lucy (Payne) Payne.

The Paynes are old residents of Virginia, the family having been established there at an early day by four brothers from England. It has been an agricultural family.

Turner Payne was a son of Thomas Payne, who died in Virginia. Turner Payne and his family removed to Western Virginia about 1840, remaining for a time in Taylor County and then settled in Harrison County on the Judge Lee place, on the West Fork River, now known as the Gore farm. Turner Payne and Lucy Payne had four children, namely: Francis B., who spent his life in Harrison County; Susan, who never married; Thomas T., who died August 19, 1899; and Sarah,—all are now deceased. The grandfather of our subject died in 1862, aged 82 years, his wife having died in 1850.

Thomas T. Payne, the father of Genius Payne, lived to the age of 85 years. He was twice married. The mother of Genius Payne died in 1854,

leaving four children, viz.: Amos, of Clarksburg; Olivia, wife of Jacob Romine, of West Milford; Lucy, widow of Scott Davidson, deceased, of West Milford; and Genius, of this sketch. The second marriage of Mr. Payne was to Elizabeth Thompson, and the two children of this union were: Maggie, wife of M. D. Stewart, of Clarksburg; and Nancy Bird, wife of R. A. Garrett, also of Clarksburg.

Genius Payne was reared on a farm and was educated in the local schools. Until the age of 24 years he was occupied on his father's farm and in the neighborhood of Wilsonburg, within four miles of Clarksburg. When he started out for himself, it was as a farmer on rented land. This property he now owns and on a part of it there have been successful oil developments. His father owned 140 acres near Jarvisville; Mr. Payne has added to the original tract and now owns 450 acres. He was one of the early experimenters in oil and holds the record of being the first man to sell oil that was produced and marketed in Harrison County, the first transaction taking place September 13, 1897. The oil was run into market by way of the Eureka Pipe Line and was sold for 69 cents per barrel. Mr. Payne also owns tracts in different sections and valuable lands in Kansas. Since October 27, 1898, he has been president of the Salem Bank, and, since 1900, a resident of Salem. On January 14, 1869, Mr. Payne married Amanda C. Hammond, who was born on Lambert's Run, about six miles north of Clarksburg, and is the second member of a family of eight children born to Joseph and Susanna (Ash) Hammond, the others being: John, who lives near the old homestead; Margaret, who died aged 14 years; Joseph A., who lives two miles north of Clarksburg; Peter H., who resides at Los Angeles, California; Andrew Jackson, who is deceased; Etta, who is the wife of George Elliott; and D. W., who lives on the old homestead. Both the Hammonds and Ashes are old West Virginia families. Mrs. Payne's great-grandfather came from Germany and founded the family, and his son Peter was her grandfather. Joseph Hammond is of Irish and German descent and is a son of Robert Hammond, also an early settler. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hammond reside on the old homestead where Mrs. Payne was born.

The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Payne are: Alice H.; Truman H., a resident of Harrison County; Susan, wife of E. T. Young, of Salem; Thomas G., of Paola, Miami County, Kansas; and Emma J. Mr. Payne is

a member of the Baptist Church, and Mrs. Payne a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM COLUMBUS QUITMEN WILSON, M. D.

WILLIAM COLUMBUS QUITMEN WILSON, M. D., a successful practitioner of medicine and surgery at Mannington, Marion County, West Virginia, was born in 1849, at Catawba, Marion County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of William and Ann Eliza (Devault) Wilson.

William Wilson was born in Marion County and died at the age of 28 years, the same year our subject was born. He was both a teacher and a farmer. In politics he was a Whig. The mother of Dr. Wilson was also born in Marion County and her death occurred three months after that of her husband. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church.

Our subject was his parents' only child and was left an orphan in infancy. He was educated in the common schools and later attended Morgantown University and subsequently taught school. He read medicine with Dr. J. M. Lazell, of Fairmount, and in 1869 entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1872. From 1872 to July, 1887, he practiced his profession at New Freeport, Pennsylvania, and then settled at Mannington, Marion County, West Virginia, where he has been successfully engaged ever since. During his residence in Pennsylvania he was president of the medical society of his county and he has been identified with both county and State societies as well as the American Medical Association since he has been located in West Virginia. For 10 years he has been a member of the board of pension examiners, under the administrations of Presidents Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt. Dr. Wilson was a charter member of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, one of the sound financial institutions of the county, has been one of the directors since the bank's organ-

ization and is held in high esteem, both personally and professionally.

In 1874 Dr. Wilson was married to Lucy E. Owen, who was born in New Freeport, Pennsylvania, and died in 1896 at the age of 40 years. She was a daughter of I. N. Owen, then a resident of Pennsylvania. The five children born to this union were: Charles J.; Mabel H., deceased; Arla D., deceased; Grace M. and Annie E. In 1898 Dr. Wilson was married to Arla Owen, a sister of his first wife. The family belong to the Baptist Church. Fraternally the Doctor is a Mason.

T. E. A. RENNER.

T. E. A. RENNER, a retired merchant of Buffalo, Putnam County, West Virginia, was born April 27, 1826, in the Grand Duchy, Saxe-Weimar, near Jena, in the historic locality where the Emperor Napoleon defeated the Prussian Army. His parents were T. and Magdalene (Miller) Renner, the former of whom was a professor in the University of Jena, continuing his lectures there, making a specialty of comparative anatomy and veterinary surgery, until his death at the age of 82 years. The mother died aged 74 years.

Mr. Renner, of this sketch, is one of a family of nine children, five of whom still survive, namely: Edward, who lives near Parkersburg; August, who lives in New York; Ernest, who resides in Germany near the old home; Eliza, who is married and lives at Jena; and T. E. A., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Renner was well educated in his native country and secured an excellent position as clerk in a court, which he held until 1854, when at the age of 28 years, he came to America. His coming was in the nature of a visit to relatives and friends near Parkersburg. He engaged in farm work with his friends and there met a Mr. Stark, who was an extensive piano manufacturer at Pittsburg. Through the latter's introduction, he formed a partnership in 1855, with Dr. C. M. Pitrat, of Buffalo, in a general store (after working in the Merchant mill for a

time). They started their business just south of where the mill now stands and the business was conducted under the firm name of C. M. Pitrat. Mr. Renner withdrew from this partnership in 1879 and engaged in a similar line of business at Red House as manager for I. F. Paston, remaining there five years. He then engaged in business for himself at Pliny, West Virginia, and remained there five years, during which time he became afflicted with rheumatism. This caused him to sell his business and retire from activity. He has not engaged in any particular business since 1895.

In 1859 Mr. Renner was united in marriage to Caroline Stark, who was born in Hanau, Germany, and was educated at Pittsburg, but who then resided at Buffalo, where she was a popular school teacher. To them were born five children, of whom the three survivors are: F. J. C., a merchant at Buffalo; Lida S., wife of J. E. Frazier at Buffalo; and Emil F., of Buffalo. Mrs. Renner died March 11, 1886. Mr. Renner has been a prominent man in his locality and has served both as town recorder and as councilman. He had been for 12 years postmaster at Buffalo when he resigned in 1879. In the following year he became postmaster at Red House and so continued until 1885. He also served as postmaster at Pliny and Frazier's Bottom, West Virginia,—three years at the former place and one year at the latter. In politics he is a Republican. In religious belief, he was reared in the Lutheran faith.

OKEY JOHNSON CHAMBERS.

OKEY JOHNSON CHAMBERS, an able member of the Roane County bar, residing at Spencer, was born July 10, 1870, at Walnut Grove, Roane County, West Virginia, and is a son of L. D. Chambers, one of the pioneers of that county.

Mr. Chambers worked on the home farm and received only the educational advantages offered by the local common schools. He was a very faithful

and ambitious student and seldom lost a day, although the long trudge to and from school was often made through rain and snow. At the age of 18 years, he began to teach school and followed this vocation for three years. He then entered the State University at Morgantown, West Virginia, and took up studies in the classical department. However, on account of the serious illness of his father, he was unable to finish the course, but in his last year he had taken up the study of the law, and was admitted to practice in 1893. The same year he located at Spencer and there he has built up a lucrative and constantly increasing practice. As an evidence of his legal standing, comment may not be out of order concerning the most celebrated case that ever occupied the courts of Roane County. This was the Simmons will case, and was bitterly fought for three years, with the best legal talent of the State. At this time Mr. Chambers was the youngest attorney at the bar, but his conduct of this case established his reputation as a profound lawyer and advocate. His speech was one of the best ever heard in the courts of the State and won for him legal approval.

He is a man of pleasing address and charming personality. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and is a self-made man. One of his possessions, of which he is justly proud, is his library and much of his time is spent as a student.

In 1895 Mr. Chambers was married to Alice Crislip, a daughter of Asbury Crislip, of Reedyville, Roane County, and two sons have been born to this union, Merville and Wendell. He has always taken an active part in politics and is held in high esteem by both parties. In 1900 he was a candidate for nomination for the office of prosecuting attorney, but, on account of the severe illness of his wife at that time, abandoned active effort in that direction that she might have his care and attention. His star, however, has not set, for he possesses every qualification for efficient public service, and the time has come when such men of honor, integrity and principle, together with virtue and that watchful tenderness for loved ones, should fill the highest offices of trust.

GEORGE R. JACOBS, one of the enterprising business citizens of Charleston, West Virginia, who is engaged in the manufacture of monumental work, was born at Wellsburg, Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia June 26, 1843. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Jane Elizabeth

(St. Leger) Jacobs, and a grandson of Benjamin Jacobs.

Benjamin Jacobs, grandfather of our subject, was born at Ellicott's Mills, nine miles from the city of Baltimore, Maryland. He removed to Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1811 and purchased a large tract of land and became a man of importance. He married Polly Hostler and they reared a large family of children, all of whom have passed away except Benjamin F. Jacobs, the father of our subject. They were Presbyterians in their religious conviction.

Benjamin F. Jacobs for many years engaged extensively in contracting and building and many of the substantial farm buildings which he built are still standing in Brooke County, attesting the quality of his work. Mr. Jacobs also engaged in farming in Brooke County, and still resides there, aged 87 years. Mrs. Jacobs died in 1883, aged 67 years. They reared a family of 13 children to maturity.

George R. Jacobs was educated in the common schools of Brooke County and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm and also worked with him in his building operations. During the Civil War, he was engaged as quartermaster's clerk for nearly four years. After its close he decided to learn the marble cutting trade, and on July 7, 1865, entered upon his apprenticeship. Three years later he went to Augusta, Kentucky, and worked one year, then to Louisville and to Seymour, Indiana. Upon his return to Wellsburg, he was engaged to build the Bishop Campbell monument and after its completion went to Nashville, Tennessee, and again to Augusta, Kentucky.

Soon after this Mr. Jacobs married Lucy Figgins, who belonged to a highly respected Kentucky family. They resided in that State until 1872 when Mr. Jacobs removed to Charleston, West Virginia, and the selection of that place of residence has resulted in the city gaining a valuable business industry and Mr. Jacobs, a large and lucrative trade. He is now the leading monument manufacturer, not only locally, but over a wide extent of country, his fine work being shipped all over this State and to Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Jacobs deals extensively in Scotch, Italian and American granite and marble, and his work is not only noted for its fine finish, but also for the beauty and appropriateness of design. Among well known works of his may be mentioned the monuments of Colonel Fife, Dr. Comstock, W. A. Quarrier, H. D. Ruffner, Quincy Dickinson and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have an attractive home and a pleasant social circle in Charleston. The five children born to them are: Frances St. Leger, who married Fred Babcock, a prominent lumber merchant of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is a talented singer and as a teacher of vocal music has a wide reputation; Charles L. is a graduate of the West Virginia University at Morgantown; Leslie is deceased; and Edith and Francis are at home. Fraternally, Mr. Jacobs is a Mason. In politics he is an active Republican but is no office seeker. He is a liberal, public spirited man and a representative citizen of Charleston.

GEORGE FIRTH.

GEORGE FIRTH, cashier of the Crozier Coal & Coke Company, at Elkhorn, McDowell County, West Virginia, was born in 1862, at Upland, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Charles and Mary (Gibson) Firth.

Charles Firth is a native of Yorkshire, England. He came to America in 1854 and settled at Upland, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in his trade of weaver. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was born in Queenstown, Ireland, and died in 1893, at the age of 56 years. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. These parents reared a family of four sons and one daughter.

George Firth was educated in the common schools at Chester and at Gilbert's Academy. After finishing his education, he was employed for four months as clerk of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania and then was engaged as bookkeeper with the Crozier Iron Company. Mr. Firth remained with that company for 15 years. In 1898 he went to Bristol, Tennessee, with the Virginia Iron & Coal Company, remaining a period of six months, for the purpose of selling pig iron. He then returned to the Crozier company and came to Elkhorn as cashier for the Crozier Coal & Coke Company, a position he fills with the greatest efficiency.

In 1899 Mr. Firth was united in marriage with Erika Bjerkander, who was born in Stockholm, Sweden. They have one child, Eric. Mrs. Firth is a member of the Lutheran Church. In politics, Mr. Firth is an independent. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Elks.

HON. E. H. MORTON.

HON. E. H. MORTON, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Webster Springs, Webster County, West Virginia, was born in 1866 on a farm in Webster County, and is a son of George and Hannah C. Morton, the former of whom is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Webster County.

Mr. Morton was educated in the common schools of Webster County and the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he was graduated in law in 1891.

In 1889 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Webster County and in 1892 was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney for said county, serving a term of four years. He was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for Nicholas County in 1897, which position he held for a term of four years.

His connection with politics has been since young manhood. He was elected by the Democratic party to his present honorable position in 1902; his services during the past session have been of benefit to his party and the country at large. He has risen from the ranks in his profession, being an entirely self-made man, and has a large and lucrative practice. He is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and various other corporations in his section of the State. Prior to his election to the Legislature, he was commissioner of school lands for Webster County.

In 1891 Mr. Morton was married to Mary McCray and has a family of five children. His beautiful home at Webster Springs is a large estate where

a herd of fine deer is one of the attractions. Fraternally Mr. Morton is a member of the Masonic bodies.

HON. MORTIMER W. FRAME.

HON. MORTIMER W. FRAME, Nestor of the Clay County bar, served as prosecuting attorney of the county for a period of 16 years, and is classed among the foremost lawyers of the State of West Virginia. He was born on a farm along the Kanawha River, near Bulltown, Braxton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Wilson) Frame.

The first of our subject's paternal ancestors to locate in this country was David Frame, who came from Ireland and located in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War. He served throughout the struggle for independence, and lived near Huntersville, Pocahontas County, where he died. His sons moved to Braxton County, among them James Frame, the grandfather of our subject. The latter was a farmer and also followed the trade of a millwright throughout life.

James Frame, the father of our subject, lived at Frametown, Braxton County, from 1809 to the spring of 1844, when he removed to what is now Clay County, West Virginia, but which was then a part of Braxton County. This removal took place when the subject of this sketch was 18 months old. Under the law of Virginia, he was nominated for the position of justice of the peace by the County Court and received his appointment from the governor. He served in this office for 18 years in his new home. He practiced law in Clay County from the erection of the county in 1859 up to 1861, when the war between the States put an end, for the time being, to peaceful occupations. He and his three sons took the side of the South in that great conflict, and all were disfranchised by the "test oath," until that impediment was removed in 1872. As he was prevented from practicing his profession on account of this, he abandoned his law

practice and took up farming as his sole occupation. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Elizabeth Wilson. She was born in Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a daughter of Andrew Wilson, who was of Irish birth and ancestry, having been born in County Meath, Ireland. Andrew Wilson married a woman of English descent of the same name, and many of the Wilsons of Virginia and West Virginia are their descendants. Andrew Wilson came to this country from Ireland at a very early date. He lived in Lewis County, Virginia, for a great many years and was noted for his activity and intelligence. He died at the age of 122 years, and is said to have been the oldest person that ever lived in the States of Virginia or West Virginia. With increasing years, his activity and vigor did not diminish to an appreciable extent, for only two years before his death he walked eight miles in order to cast his vote for James K. Polk as president.

Mortimer W. Frame has a distinct recollection of some of the incidents of the journey of the family to Clay County in 1844, although he was only 18 months old at the time. He remembers seeing his father tie the flatboat in which the journey was made to a tree on the Elk River. His remarkable memory has characterized his entire life. He is able to accurately detail every day's march during the Civil War, in which he participated for four years. This faculty has also been shown in his law work and has proved of invaluable help to him in the trial of cases, for no matter how complicated the case, he depends solely upon his memory. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Frame enlisted in the 22nd Regiment, Virginia Infantry, C. S. A., and served throughout the war, except during such periods when he was physically disabled. He served under General Floyd and others, and participated, in all, in over a hundred battles of the war. On August 26, 1863, he was seriously wounded in the leg, at Dry Creek, near White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, but would not permit Dr. Patrick, the surgeon, to amputate it. After obtaining a furlough of 60 days, he went to Richmond, joined his infantry command, fought out the 60-day furlough, and then joined the cavalry, in which he served until the war closed, participating in a dozen of the largest battles in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864. At the end of his furlough, when he went to Richmond, he paid $25 for a breakfast, the large price being due to the

depreciated Confederate currency. He was a gallant soldier and was content to serve the cause as a private without seeking promotion.

Mr. Frame's education was very limited, and up to the time of his admission to the bar he had been to school not to exceed three months. He had learned to read, write and count, but had no education to speak of until shortly before he was made prosecuting attorney. He then attended public school at Clay Court House, along with his three oldest sons, learning English grammar. He studied law by himself, and after a rigid examination before Judge Henry Gillespie and Judge Robert Irvin, was admitted to the bar. He was at once elected prosecuting attorney, and served continuously for a period of 12 years, later being elected for a subsequent term of four years. He was the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of prosecuting attorney for 28 years. Lately, he declined to accept another nomination of his party for this office on account of his intention of removing to Oklahoma, where two of his sons are practicing attorneys. Mr. Frame is a stalwart Democrat, as was his father before him. He is a man of excellent qualities, places a high standard on manhood and lives up to his ideals. He is a good judge of human nature and has many intimate friends who esteem him highly for his excellent traits of character.

Mortimer W. Frame was married November 21, 1867, to Nancy Triplett, who was born July 27, 1842, and is a daughter of Sinnett and Elizabeth Triplett. The father of Mrs. Frame was a soldier in the war of 1812, under General Harrison, and received a pension, which is now paid to Mrs. Triplett, who is past 90 years of age. Sinnett Triplett was a physician during the latter years of his life, practicing in Clay County until his death, in 1855. To Mr and Mrs. Frame have been born seven children, namely: James M., a lawyer of El Reno, Oklahoma; Baines, a lawyer of Taloga, Oklahoma; Marshall T.; Minnie Alberta; Homer, who died April 17, 1898, at the age of 24 years; Charles C., who died at the age of 12 years; and Ella, who died at the age of 10 years. Mr. Frame owns a very pretty little home at Clay Court House, with most beautiful surroundings of trees, vines, shrubbery, flowers, etc. He has a farm of 50 acres adjoining the town, which property is underlaid with valuable coal deposits.

HON. JOHN R. DONEHOO.

HON. JOHN R. DONEHOO, whose prestige as an attorney-at-law is well known to the citizens of West Virginia, is a prominent resident of New Cumberland, Hancock County. He was born at Cross Creek, Washington County, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1834, and is a son of James and Eliza (Ramsey) Donehoo.

James Donehoo was born in Armagh, Ireland, in 1800, and was brought to this country by his parents, Daniel and Nancy (McCune) Donehoo, when he was an infant. His parents settled in Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, and the father followed farming until his death at the home of his son, James, about the year 1850. James Donehoo became a tailor by trade and, being an intelligent and influential man, was made a justice of the peace, an office he efficiently filled for more than 40 years, being at the time of his death, in 1873, one of the oldest justices in Pennsylvania. He had also served as county commissioner and was at one time a member of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania. He married Eliza Ramsey, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and was a daughter of John and Martha (Shields) Ramsey, natives of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

John R. Donehoo, after completing his preliminary education at Cross Creek Academy, read law with C. W. Russell at Wheeling, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. After practicing in Hancock County for a time he went to Wheeling, and successfully followed his profession there for a number of years. Going thence to Washington, Pennsylvania, he practiced for four years and in the meantime edited the *Washington Examiner*. He published a campaign paper in Steubenville, Ohio, for three months, and subsequently removed to Fairview, Hancock County, where he practiced law for a period of 18 months. He then went to Fulton County, Pennsylvania, where he edited the *Fulton Democrat* for four years, during which time he also served

one term as district attorney but resigned during his second term. While there he was also a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at New York City that nominated Seymour and Blair. Mr. Donehoo next purchased the *Indiana* (Pennsylvania) *Democrat,* which he edited about 18 months, then edited the *Constitution* of Morgantown, West Virginia, for two years. In March, 1874, he again located at Fairview and has since lived in Hancock County and devoted his attention solely to the practice of the law except when he has been called upon to serve in official positions. Since 1890 he has been located at New Cumberland and is recognized by the bar of West Virginia as one of its strong representative members. He commands a good general practice in both State and Federal courts, and is held high in public esteem. In 1874 he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Hancock County, serving two years, and in 1880 was elected to represent Hancock, Brooke and Ohio counties in the State Senate, serving four years with credit to himself and his constituency. He served for eight years as a member of the board of regents for the State Deaf and Blind Schools at Romney, West Virginia.

In 1860, Mr. Donehoo was united in marriage with Eleanor McCown, who was born in Fairview, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a daughter of John C. and Eliza (Sproule) McCown. Her father was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1877. Her mother was born in Ireland and died in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Donehoo have the following named children: Rev. James D., rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Monroe, Louisiana; Eleanor; Jessie, who married C. S. Bradley, of New Cumberland; and Christine.

G. H. SHREWSBURY.

G. H. SHREWSBURY, an able member of the bar of West Virginia, and a leading citizen of Charleston, Kanawha County, was born July 23,

1872, at Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia. He is a son of Columbus and Cynthia (Jarrett) Shrewsbury, both of whom were born in Kanawha County.

Columbus Shrewsbury followed steamboating on the Great Kanawha and the Ohio rivers for many years. Later he was appointed a deputy United States marshal and still later was elected sheriff of Mason County. He died September 4, 1902, aged 70 years. His wife passed away at the age of 48, in 1882. Both belonged to the Baptist Church. In political adherence Columbus Shrewsbury was a Republican, and fraternally he was a Mason.

G. H. Shrewsbury was educated in the schools at Point Pleasant and took an advanced course in the normal schools at Lebanon and Ada, Ohio. He read law with John U. Meyers and graduated from the law school at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1893. In that year he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia, removed to Charleston and entered the law office of H. B. Smith with whom he remained for a short period and then going with D. C. Gallaher. Two and a half years later, Mr. Shrewsbury opened a law office in the Charleston National Bank Building. He makes a specialty of real estate law and has gained the reputation of being a very able expounder of the law and a safe counsellor. Although he has a good citizen's interest in politics he chooses rather to win laurels in his profession than in public life. He is identified with the Republican party.

On July 30, 1895, Mr. Shrewsbury was married to Carrie H. Seiker, who was born at Lebanon, Ohio. They have one little daughter, Ruth H. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Shrewsbury are Presbyterians.

W. H. McCLAIN, M. D.

W. H. McCLAIN, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Clendenin, Kanawha County, West Virginia, and

a very prominent Republican politician, was born March 15, 1868, in Doddridge County, West Virginia. He is a son of Robert Alexander and Sarah (Summers) McClain, and a grandson of Robert and Elizabeth McClain.

The McClains are of Scotch extraction and the founders of the family in America located first in Pennsylvania, removing from there to Virginia, now West Virginia. The Summers family is one of distinction in Doddridge County.

Robert Alexander McClain was born November 16, 1837, and is an honored citizen of Roane County, near Spencer. In 1862 he married Sarah Summers, who came of Scotch-German ancestry, and four sons and five daughters were born to this union, all of whom are living.

Dr. McClain was primarily educated in the common schools and received his medical education in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated March 28, 1893. In April of that year he located at Clendenin and he has been heard to remark that his assets at that time included a pretty fair knowledge of his profession, a fine physique, a check for a small amount, and a determination to make a success of his life. He has done so and is now regarded as one of the substantial men of that locality, while he has gained universal esteem. His ability soon became apparent and he has built up a large and satisfactory practice.

Dr. McClain has always taken a deep interest in athletics and is a living example of what they accomplish in perfecting physical well-being. From his college days he has found feats of strength easy for him and has won in many contests of speed and agility. A part of his strength was probably inherited from an athletic father, but the genial Doctor is an advocate of athletics as a means to securing and retaining health.

On April 21, 1897, Dr. McClain was married to Nona Campbell, who is a daughter of A. M. Campbell, of Scotch extraction. She was educated in the common schools and the Summersville Normal School and became a popular teacher. No children have been born to them, but they are rearing a niece of Mrs. McClain. In politics Dr. McClain has always been a Republican,—he began campaign work when 16 years old and has never failed to take an active interest ever since. He has been county committeeman and in other ways has been useful to his party. Fraternally he is very prominent in the State. Since 21 years of

age he has been a Knight of Pythias, entering the order at Spencer in Lodge No. 55; he now belongs to Elkana Lodge, No. 63, at Charleston. For nine years he has been a member of Lodge No. 142, I. O. O. F., at Clendenin, has filled all the chairs and is the present noble grand, belonging to Elk Encampment, No. 63, I. O. O. F.

Dr. McClain owns considerable real estate in the vicinity of his home at Clendenin, and has one of the pleasantest offices in the town, located on the banks of the Elk River.

H. D. RUMMEL.

H. D. RUMMEL, a well known resident of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, is an attorney and at the present time city solicitor of the city of Charleston. He was born in Kanawha County, West Virginia, August 13, 1875, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Newhouse) Rummel, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of what is now West Virginia. Henry Rummel, who is a successful manufacturer of Charleston, is one of the substantial residents of this State.

H. D. Rummel attended the public schools of Charleston and later pursued an advanced course of study at Johns Hopkins University. He also took the law course at the Maryland University, Baltimore, and ranked fifth in the class of 1895 of 114 members. He was admitted to the bar in Maryland and later in West Virginia. He practiced in the former State for two years and then removed to Charleston. In 1901 he was elected city solicitor for a term of two years and in March, 1903, was re-elected for another term. He is a stanch Republican, a good and logical speaker.

In 1900 Mr. Rummel was united in marriage with Ruth H. Millard of Baltimore.

S. L. WATSON, of Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia, born December 27, 1848, has devoted his en-

tire life and apparently inexhaustible energy to the development of West Virginia and, particularly, of Marion County. Mr. Watson has been associated with his father and brothers in all stages of the development of the Fairmont Coal field and is one of the leading executive officials of the Fairmont Coal Company. He is personally acquainted with more men of all classes than any other man in West Virginia and has taken an active part in State and county politics, although never an aspirant for office. His keen perception of opportunities combined with an ability to direct others, has inspired the confidence of all who have been associated with him and he has been interested in practically every successful enterprise, including electric light, gas, glass, industrial, development, banking, building and a score of other companies During the past month he has taken over the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company and is devoting his energy to bettering its equipment and service.

Mr. Watson resides on Eighth street and is the father of one daughter and three sons, the sons being actively engaged with him in the various enterprises with which he is prominently identified.

HOMER B. WOODS.

HOMER B. WOODS. It is always a pleasure to contemplate the character of a man who has arisen from the ranks, alone and unaided by wealth and influence. Such a man is Homer B. Woods, the subject of this sketch. Rev. P. A. Woods, a prominent minister of the Baptist Church came to what is now West Virginia from Pennsylvania in 1844 and settled near Harrisville, in Ritchie County. It was there that Homer B. Woods was born, July 16, 1869.

He attended the district schools and at the age of 16 began teaching country schools in winter, working on the farm in the summer. After following the vocation of teaching several years, he was elected principal of the Harris-

ville graded schools. While occupying this position, he was nominated for the office of county superintendent of schools and in May, 1891, was unanimously elected, and served two terms in this capacity. In the meantime he had been engaged in the study of the law and in 1891 he entered the State University Law School at Morgantown. Having fitted himself for the practice of his profession, in 1892 he was admitted to the bar. In 1895 he founded the *Ritchie Standard* and served as its editor in 1896; in June of that year he was nominated by the Republican convention for the office of prosecuting attorney of Ritchie County. He was elected to this position by a majority of nearly 700. As evidence of the manner in which he discharged the duties of this office, he was renominated in 1900, and was elected by the largest majority ever theretofore given in the county to any candidate for public office.

On September 10, 1891, Mr. Woods was married to Winifred Davis, daughter of Hon. Thomas E. Davis, of Harrisville, and three children have been born to them.

Mr. Woods is a fearless and able prosecutor but at the same time is careful and conscientious in his practice. No man's public record is cleaner or more honorable than his. He is an active politician and has contributed in no small degree to the success of the Republican party in his native county and State. He was a delegate from West Virginia to the Republican National League held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1895, and was at one time one of the vice-presidents of the organization in West Virginia. His large law practice attests his devotion to his chosen profession and his large and well selected library proclaims him a student as well as an attorney.

JOHN SHRADER.

JOHN SHRADER, whose successful and extensive building and contracting has brought him into prominence in Hancock County, West Vir-

ginia, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1862, and is a son of William and Eliza J. (Byers) Shrader, both of whom were born in Western Pennsylvania, and still reside there, the father being retired from business.

The Shrader family is an old and honorable Dutch one of Pennsylvania, the great-grandfather of our subject having settled near West Newton at an early date, at which time the spelling of the name was Schroeder. William Shrader, the grandfather, was a farmer and was also engaged in the flatboat business, taking provisions to New Orleans and frequently walking the whole distance home. The family is a hardy and long-lived one, and the grandfather lived to a good old age. The father of Mr. Shrader engaged in farming and later in the stock and coal business, and now resides at McKeesport.

John Shrader is one of a family of six children born to his parents. He was reared and educated in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. He began his business career as a farmer, and he remained at home assisting his father until he became 20 years of age. After marriage he settled on a farm of his own and continued in agricultural pursuits until 1889. He then sold his farm to the United States Glass Company, and then began contracting and building. His work has included every line, from houses to railroads. On December 3, 1895, he received the contract for building a bridge across the Ohio River, between East Liverpool and Chester. Mr. Shrader was doubly interested in the success of this great undertaking, as he not only contracted to build the bridge, but also supplied the East Liverpool Bridge Company with much of the money with which to do it. He owned a one-fourth interest in the ground upon which Chester stands and much of which land he still owns, and the completion of this bridge, on January 1, 1896, made sure the permanent growth of Chester, which is now a town of about 3,000 inhabitants. He continues to own stock in the bridge, which is one of the most important public improvements ever made in the locality. At the same time he was constructing the bridge he was engaged in building the East Liverpool & Rock Springs Railway, and the latter was completed in May, 1896.

On March 15, 1882, Mr. Shrader was married to Mary E. McDowell, who was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. One daughter, Pearl, was born to this marriage, now a very

attractive young lady. Few men are better known in Hancock County than Mr. Shrader, and few have more push and progressiveness. He is one of the substantial and enterprising men of Chester.

SAMUEL H. SHANNON.

SAMUEL H. SHANNON, postmaster at Clay Court House, Clay County, West Virginia, a member of the mercantile firm of Rhodes, Shannon & Company, and also a large lumber dealer, is one of the prominent men of his section. He was born June 21, 1866, on a farm in Clay County, and is a son of Rev. Norval W. and Susanna (Summers) Shannon, of Nicholas County.

Rev. Norval W. Shannon was a minister in the Methodist Church. He was born in 1817 at Morgantown, Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a son of Benjamin Shannon. The latter, with his brother John, founded the family in this part of the country. They were born in Ireland and, after immigrating to America, became wholesale merchants at Philadelphia for some years, but later removed to Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia. There he married and had five children born to him, his three sons being Norval W., Robert and Frank. Benjamin Shannon engaged in a milling business at Morgantown and then moved to Weston and later to Clarksburg, and to Ohio in 1858 where he died in 1861. Rev. Norval W. Shannon had only a meager common-school training, and spent his earlier years in teaching school and in as close an application to his books as he could. Thus he prepared for his ministerial work.

Samuel H. Shannon was educated in the common schools and had the advantages of but one term at the Normal School at Concord, Mercer County, West Virginia. He began teaching school after finishing his own course and continued to teach in Clay County, 14 terms in all, until 1899. He has been very prominent in the political life of his section and has been much honored by his party. For three years

he was jailer of the county jail, and from 1896 to 1901 served as a justice of the peace. On January 1, 1892, he was elected mayor of Clay and served through his term to the satisfaction of all concerned. For three years he served as trustee of District No. 5, and for three years was a member of the Town Council during which period the town was incorporated. On August 8, 1899, he was appointed postmaster by the late President McKinley and is still the popular incumbent of the office. Both in 1900 and in 1902 he was a delegate to the State convention of his party and since the former year has been a member of the congressional committee and secretary of the county committee. He was nominated by the County Court and later appointed by the State Board of Health as a member of the county board.

In 1892 Mr. Shannon was married to Maggie E. Reed, who is a daughter of Solomon Reed of Clay County. They have a family of four children, viz.: Irma Blanche, born December 10, 1892; William Halley, born March 10, 1895; Susan Berenice, born February 7, 1897; and Rebecca Olive, born June 29, 1900. Mr. Shannon and family belong to the Methodist Church.

In fraternal association Mr. Shannon has long been actively interested and has taken all the honors in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of which he is counsellor, a position he has held for four years; and he belongs to Zara Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, and to Pisgah Lodge, No. 180, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Clay. In this order he has filled all the minor offices and is now vice-grand of the lodge.

Mr. Shannon is much esteemed in his vicinity and is identified with many of the leading business interests.

SAMUEL BRASHEAR AVIS.

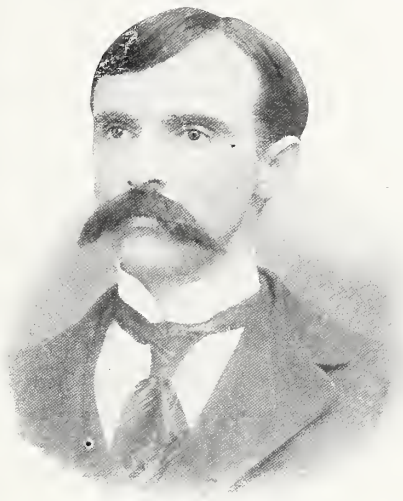
SAMUEL BRASHEAR AVIS, prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County, and a prominent citizen of Charleston, West Virginia, was born

in Virginia, February 19, 1872, and is a son of B. D. and Hattie E. (Wilson) Avis, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion.

S. B. Avis received his education in the common schools and at a military academy at Staunton, Virginia, and later at Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, receiving his degree of B. L. at that old established institution. Mr. Avis then located at Charleston and accepted a position in the United States attorney's office, where he remained about four years. In 1898 he was commissioned captain in Company A, 2nd Regiment, West Virginia Inf., U. S. Volunteers, and served as such in the Spanish-American War, being stationed at Camp Meade and Greenville, South Carolina.

After the close of this war, Captain Avis returned to Charleston and re-entered the office of the United States attorney and remained there until 1900 when he was elected prosecuting attorney for Kanawha County. In politics he is an ardent Republican and enjoys the confidence of the party leaders.

In December, 1899, Mr. Avis married Florence M. Atkinson, who is a daughter of ex-Governor G. W. Atkinson, of Charleston, West Virginia.



JOHN T. GAINER.

JOHN T. GAINER, cashier of the Clay County Bank and one of the most prominent financiers and esteemed citizens of Clay Court House, West Virginia, was born May 31, 1871, in Auburn, Ritchie County, West Virginia. He is a son of Albert and Susan A. (Loudon) Gainer, the former of whom was born in January, 1848, and the latter on January 2, 1849. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Thomas Loudon, who removed from Virginia and settled in Upshur County, West Virginia. She was born in Gilman County and there was married to Albert Gainer. The father of the subject of this sketch is a son of John Gainer and a grandson of Bryan Gain-

er, of Irish ancestry, who removed from Barbour County to what is now Lewis County, West Virginia. Since 1879 Albert Gainer has been a traveling salesman.

John T. Gainer was educated in the common schools and was reared on his father's farm. From the age of 17 to 19 years he was engaged in clerical work in a general store, and then entered the Calhoun County Bank at Grantsville as assistant cashier, where he continued until August 20, 1902, when he accepted his present position. The Clay County Bank was organized June 4, 1902, with C. S. Pearcy as its first cashier, our subject succeeding him. Since taking charge, the capital stock has been increased to $50,000, and the institution ranks high with others of its kind with respect to its stability and to the safety and value of its investments.

Mr. Gainer was married July 28, 1895, to Minnie A. Jeffries. His second marriage was to Belle Ball, on August 18, 1901. One daughter, Madeline, has been born to this union.

Mr. Gainer is one of the leading Republicans of his county, in fact has been conspicuous in party affairs ever since he reached his majority. In Calhoun County he served on the Republican Executive Committee and has been elected from that county a delegate to many conventions. His interest is, however, only that of an intelligent and public spirited citizen. His business is banking, and few are more thoroughly conversant with its requirements than he, and he has never been willing to accept public office. His fraternal relations are with Eureka Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of Grantsville, Calhoun County; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., of Parkersburg; and Calvary Commandery, No. 3, K. T., also of Parkersburg.

JOSEPH POPP.

JOSEPH POPP, who is successfully engaged in a wholesale and retail harness business at Charleston, Kana-

wha County, West Virginia, and is one of the city's valued and useful citizens, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1854. Seeking a wider opportunity for business success, Mr. Popp came to this country in 1872, located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and removed to Charleston in 1875, being engaged in farming and tanning until 1884 when he started his present business. His capital at that time consisted principally of his knowledge of the saddlery and harness trade. The work that he put up was of the satisfactory kind, both in quality and in price, and the customers he made stayed with him, many of them from his first opening to the present time. Each succeeding year found him with a larger store and a larger trade until he passed all competitors and now stands at the head of his line of business in the Kanawha Valley. The stock he carries embraces everything in his line, in all the various qualities, from the cheapest up to the better grades of goods kept anywhere. He manufactures most of the goods he sells and the trade has learned that what he says about any article he offers for sale can be relied upon. The general knowledge of this fact has had much to do in bringing his business up to the large proportions it has attained.

In addition to the saddlery and harness business proper, he carries a large line of shoe findings and shoemaker's supplies. The public in general knows that he sells his goods at the right prices. The splendid success of nearly 20 years has fully demonstrated this. Mr. Popp enjoys a large mail-order business, and all orders intrusted in his care are highly appreciated and always attended to with great promptness and to the satisfaction of the customer.

JOHN S. MARCUM, the well known criminal attorney of Huntington, West Virginia, and a member of the law firm of Marcum, Marcum & Shepherd, was born in Wayne County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1851, and has been a resident of Huntington since December 15, 1886. He is a son of Stephen M. and Jane (Damson) Marcum.

The Marcum family is one of the old settled families of Virginia, where our subject's grandfather and father were both born. The latter died in 1896. The mother is also a member of an old Virginia family and on January 27, 1903, celebrated her 81st birthday. A very pleasant occasion was the 50th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and

Mrs. Marcum when their six sons and four daughters assisted in the exercises of the occasion and were photographed with their venerable parents. The sons are: Thomas D., an attorney, but at present engaged in a general insurance business at Catlettsburg, Kentucky; James H., a farmer of Cabell County, and an ex-member of the State Senate; William W., residing at Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia; P. S., living at Catlettsburg, Kentucky; and John S. and Lace, who are partners in the practice of the law at Huntington.

John S. Marcum was primarily educated in Wayne County, where he also studied the law and was admitted to the bar 26 years ago. He was prosecuting attorney for two terms in Wayne County and later in Cabell County, serving 10 consecutive years in that office. Mr. Marcum has been very successful in criminal practice and has won distinction all over the State on account of his ability as an advocate. He has associated with him other able members of the bar, and their well appointed offices are located in the Abbott Building, on the corner of 4th avenue and 9th street.

Mr. Marcum married a member of the Wellman family, also an old and aristocratic one, and two children have been born to this union. J. A. Roy, the son, aged 19 years, is preparing for the law at the West Virginia University at Morgantown. The daughter, aged 16, is a student in the local schools. The pleasant residence of Mr. and Mrs. Marcum is located at No. 626 10th street. Mr. Marcum and family belong to the Baptist Church. Formerly, Mr. Marcum was a stanch Democrat, but at present votes independently. Fraternally he has served through the chairs of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery in the Masonic order and also belongs to the Elks.

ROBERT BENJAMIN BERNHEIM.

ROBERT BENJAMIN BERNHEIM, a well known citizen of Welch, McDowell County, West Virginia, who is clerk of the County Court, was

born July 1, 1870, in the city of New York. He is a son of Samuel C. and Charlotte Bernheim, both of whom were born in Germany and are now residents of Welch.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Bernheim came to the United States in 1861 and located near New York, where Mr. Bernheim engaged for some time in the mercantile business. In 1885 he removed to West Virginia and served as postmaster of Bramwell during the administration of the late President Benjamin Harrison. In 1903 Mr. Bernheim retired from active business life.

Our subject is one of a family of five children born to his parents. He acquired a solid education in the common schools at Newburgh, New York, and at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie. After leaving school he accepted a position as buyer and bookkeeper for the Tide Water Coal & Coke Company at Vivian, West Virginia, and remained in that position from 1891 to 1893. In the latter year he moved to Welch as stenographer for Rucker, Keller & Hamill, attorneys-at-law, and also as reporter for the McDowell County Criminal Court. He continued with this firm until January, 1897, when he took up the duties of the office of clerk of the County Court, to which position he had been elected in the preceding November. In 1901, the State of West Virginia was divided into two judicial districts, and Judge Keller, of the United States Court, appointed Mr. Bernheim clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia. This position he filled until July 15, 1902, when he resigned, and became a candidate for re-nomination as clerk of the County Court of McDowell County. He was re-nominated unanimously, a tribute to his popularity, and as no one was nominated by the Democratic party, his election in November, 1902, was without opposition.

Since 1892 Mr. Bernheim has been secretary of the McDowell County Republican Executive Committee and has taken a leading part in both local and outside politics. He has important business interests in Welch and is one of the useful and progressive citizens.

On June 5, 1901, Mr. Bernheim was married to Ida P. Topham, who was born in Washington, D. C., and is a daughter of James S. and Anna M. Topham. They have one son, James Topham. Mrs. Bernheim is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Bernheim is prominent in fraternal life, belonging to McDowell

Lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M.; Bramwell Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, K. T., of Bramwell; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston.

HON. JAMES H. MARCUM.

HON. JAMES H. MARCUM, an ex-member of the West Virginia State Senate, and a representative citizen of Huntington, was born in Virginia, September 14, 1842, and is a son of Stephen M. and Jane (Damson) Marcum, both of whom were also natives of the Old Dominion.

James H. Marcum received but limited educational advantages in the private and subscription schools of his locality, his schooling being interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War. He was one of the first loyal youths of his section to enlist,—becoming a member of Company B, 45th Reg., Kentucky Vol. Inf. He served three years, and was with the Army of the Tennessee; when he received his honorable discharge he had attained the rank of sergeant major.

After the close of the war, Mr. Marcum returned to his home and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, and then accepted a position as traveling salesman for Shipley, Crane & Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, with whom he remained about nine years. He then returned to Huntington and bought and very successfully operated a livery and sales stable for four years, and then sold the business in order to resume farming.

Mr. Marcum has long been active in political life, and in 1890 he was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature and served four years. After an interim of four years, he was again elected to that honorable body, and again served his constituency with ability and efficiency. For four years he was the popular postmaster of Huntington, and during the administration of Governor Wilson was a director of the West Virginia Penitentiary for a term of five years.

In 1881 Mr. Marcum was united in marriage with Fannie B. Williams and their son, P. H., is a member of the class of 1903, in the law department of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. In religious belief, Mr. Marcum is a Methodist. His fraternal relations are with Huntington Lodge, No. 53, A. F. & A. M.

WILLIAM BURBRIDGE PAYNE.

WILLIAM BURBRIDGE PAYNE, clerk of the Circuit Court of McDowell County, West Virginia, and a prominent citizen of Welch, was born in that county in 1866 and is a son of the late John D. and Clara (Cornett) Payne.

John D. Payne was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, now McDowell County, West Virginia, and died in 1898 at the age of 62 years. During the Civil War he served four years in the Union Army, as a private in Company I, 39th Reg., Kentucky Vol. Inf., and was once captured and once wounded. In politics he was a Republican. In business he was successful as a lawyer, farmer and merchant. The mother of our subject was born in 1841 in North Carolina and now resides at Bradshaw, McDowell County, West Virginia. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Payne were: David C., who is a deputy United States marshal and deputy sheriff of McDowell County; William Burbridge, of this sketch; and Wilburn Grant, deceased.

William Burbridge Payne was reared in his native county and was educated in the common schools and the Normal School at Concord. From 1887 to 1892 he was engaged in a mercantile business at Bradshaw, and removed from there upon being elected to the office of clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1896 he was honored with a re-election and his popularity and efficiency were emphasized by a second re-election in 1902.

On May 10, 1896, Mr. Payne was married to Jennie Beavers, who was born in Union County, South Dakota. Three children have been born to them,

viz.: Hobart Elkins and Meldramn Deane, living, and Mirriam Joyce, deceased. Mrs. Payne is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Fraternally, Mr. Payne is a member of McDowell Lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M., of Welch, of which he is past master, and of Ohio Consistory, Valley of Cincinnati, and is a Shriner. In politics he is identified with the Republican party.

ROLAND YUENGLING LUTHER.

ROLAND YUENGLING LUTHER, assistant general manager of the Peerless Coal & Coke Company, at Vivian, West Virginia, is one of the energetic and progressive young men of the day. Mr. Luther was born in 1875, in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Roland C. and Therese (Yuengling) Luther, the former of whom is president of the Peerless Coal & Coke Company, and also general superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, with headquarters at Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Luther has been a resident of Vivian since February, 1901, and has become an important factor in the coal fields of that locality. His company is a leading one in the section and gives him a wide field of operation.

W. L. GLESSNER, one of the foremost business men of Ohio County, West Virginia, is president of the Laughlin Nail Company, a Wheeling corporation, with office and plant at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. This is a very extensive plant and is the largest cut-nail manufactory in the world, having had a wonderful growth from its inception, in 1878. Mr. Glessner is a native of Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Mary Laughlin Glessner.

Jacob Glessner was born 92 years ago at Somerset, Pennsylvania, and is now a resident of Zanesville, Ohio. He spent the major portion of his active life as editor and publisher of a news-

paper, and in his later years was a manufacturer of news-paper. He married Mary Laughlin, who was a daughter of John Laughlin, an old resident of Wheeling. She died at the age of 83 years, having had three sons and one daughter, as follows: John, vice-president of the Champion Mower & Reaper Works, of Springfield, Ohio, but a resident of Chicago; George, secretary of that concern; W. L., the subject of this biographical record; and Jessie A., the the youngest child and only daughter who married Mr. Chanaller, a prominent attorney-at-law of Zanesville, Ohio, who died August 8, 1901, she now resides in Zanesville.

W. L. Glessner has made his home in Wheeling since 1872, and has always been a power in business circles. For six years he was identified with the Benwood Iron Works. In 1878 the Laughlin Nail Company was organized and incorporated as a joint stock company, and Mr. Glessner served as its secretary from 1878 until 1885. Alexander Laughlin was the first president, and after his death, in 1885, was succeeded by Mr. Glessner. The plant has always been located at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. The company originally employed 150 men, but now employs about 600 workmen in the cut-nail department, when in full operation. The nail factory has a capacity of 12,000 kegs per week. In 1899 an extensive shovel plant was added, manufacturing large shovels, with a capacity of 300 dozen per day. The shovels are made from the raw material, and at the present time from 200 to 225 men are employed in this department. A sheet mill, its product being intended for corrugating, galvanizing and metal ceiling work, is being rapidly pushed to completion, which, when completed, will give employment to about 700 men. The buildings, with a floor space of from three to four acres, are constructed of brick and iron, and are practically fireproof. The grounds of the plant cover 22 acres, and the company also owns 300 acres of mining land, and mines its own coal. The total force of men to be employed upon the completion of the plant,—all Union labor,—will number about 1,500. The present secretary is F. K. Dixon, who has served in that capacity one year. In 1885 the Laughlin Nail Company erected a Bessemer steel works, which they operated for about 10 years. From 1895 until 1899, they operated a tin mill which they built, and which is now the property of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Glessner is a member of the Board of Trade of Wheeling, and has lived in the city for many years. He recently erected a magnificent home

in beautiful Pleasant Valley, where he resides with his wife and daughter.

Mr. Glessner's first wife was a daughter of George R. Taylor, and is deceased. He formed a second union, wedding a granddaughter of Mr. Taylor, and they have one daughter, Mary. Politically Mr. Glessner has always been a Republican, and is a strictly temperate man. He is a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling.

WILLIAM T. HAMRICK.

WILLIAM T. HAMRICK, a successful business citizen of Clay Court House, Clay County, West Virginia, engaged in the flour and feed line, and one of the most prominent and influential Democratic politicians of Clay County, was born April 7, 1858, on Big Buffalo Creek, 10 miles southeast of Clay Court House. He is a son of R. D. and Dicey (Mullens) Hamrick, a grandson of William Hamrick and Thomas Mullens, and a great-grandson of Joel Hamrick, William Mullens and Joel Wright. The Hamrick, Mullens and Wright families are of Irish descent, though there is also some Dutch blood in the Wright family and in the Browns, from whom Grandmother Hamrick descended.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of West Virginia and prepared himself for the profession of teaching which he followed during the winter seasons, for 13 consecutive years, his labors being confined to the public schools of Clay County. In 1889 he was made deputy sheriff and capably served in that position for four years, from 1889 to 1893, inclusive. In 1896 he was elected county clerk of Clay County on the Democratic ticket, and served until 1902, at a second election being defeated by James Reed. Like his father, who, at one time was a member of the County Board of Supervisors and once a member of the County Court, Mr. Hamrick is a pronounced Democrat, and is one of the most active workers for his party in

his section. In 1903 he established a flour and feed business at Clay which he is pushing with the vigor which is characteristic of him. Mr. Hamrick is a self-made and almost a self-educated man and has won his way in the world by force of merit.

In the fall of 1886 he was married to Ella A. Hamrick, who is a daughter of Morris Hamrick, of Clay County, and five children have been born to them, namely: Frederick A., Patrick A., Ethel M., Vernon R. and John R. For many years back, the families of both our subject and wife have been identified with the Baptist Church, and Mr. Hamrick liberally contributes to the support of this denomination.

In fraternal life Mr. Hamrick has a long and honorable record in both the Odd Fellows and the Masonic orders. He is a member of Pisgah Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F.; and of Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M., in which he has taken all the degrees; Tyrean Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., at Charleston; Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, K. T., at Charleston; and Beni-Kedem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., at Charleston. While Mr. Hamrick has been an active politician and is a successful business man, he has always found time to give attention to all the movements of progress in his community and has shown his appreciation of the bond of common interest which should unite the people of one section.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, M. D.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Chester, Hancock County, West Virginia, is descended through a line of distinguished ancestors from early American colonists. Seven brothers in the Lewis family came from Scotland to America in the early days, settling in the colonies of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

John Lewis, great-grandfather of our subject, was born March 1, 1775, and was reared within 30 miles of

Baltimore. He followed the occupation of a shoemaker. He went to Lake Erie and lived for a time, then moved to Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and later to Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia. He served as captain of a company of militia during the War of 1812, and acquitted himself with honor. He later went to Ohio to live, and about 1845 met death by drowning in Wills Creek, in attempting to cross the stream during a freshet. His wife was Elizabeth McKelvey, and among the children born to them was George W., grandfather of Dr. Lewis.

George W. Lewis was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and removed to what is now West Virginia in 1820. He was a shoemaker in early life and lived to reach the advanced age of 87 years and three months, dying at Valley Grove in October, 1901. He married Nancy Gibson, who is now living at the age of 81 years, making her home in Ohio County, West Virginia.

William Lewis, a son of George W. and Nancy (Gibson) Lewis, was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, and now resides in Ohio County, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Samantha Chambers, who was born in Marshall County and is a daughter of James P. and Mary (Porter) Chambers, who were natives of Marshall County, Virginia, and Washington County, Pennsylvania, respectively. Her grandparents were Joseph Hamilton and Rebecca (Bell) Chambers, the former being a son of James Chambers, and the latter a daughter of William and Elizabeth (McConnell) Bell.

Dr. George E. Lewis was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, January 19, 1873, and is one of six children born to William and Samantha (Chambers) Lewis, viz: James C., P. I., George E., Mary A., a teacher in the schools of Wheeling; Florence, who is also teaching at Wheeling; Lillian and Wilma. Dr. Lewis was reared in Ohio County and educated in the public and State Normal schools, graduating from the latter institution in 1893, having taught school in Ohio County for three years previous to graduation. He then took up the study of medicine at the Western University of Pennsylvania; he was granted the degree of M. D. in 1897 and engaged in practice at Hanover, Ohio. His health failed him and for one year he gave up his professional duties. In 1900 he moved to Chester, Hancock County, and has succeeded in acquiring a large general practice in medicine and surgery. He is a man of high character and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

On October 6, 1897, Dr. Lewis was married to Hettie Curtis, who comes of a prominent and respected family. She is descended from John and Elsie (Wilkins) Curtis, who were prominent in Virginia at an early day. Her great-grandparents were Josiah and Hester (Earnsparger) Curtis. William Baker Curtis, a son of Josiah and Hester (Earnsparger) Curtis, made an enviable record during his service in the army. He was first a captain, later colonel of the 12th West Virginia Regiment, and was mustered out as a brevet general. He was at one time a merchant at West Liberty, Ohio County, where he died August 25, 1891, at the age of 70 years. He married Hannah M. Montgomery, and among the children born to them was Josiah Montgomery Curtis, father of Mrs. Lewis. Josiah Montgomery Curtis was born at West Liberty, Ohio County, Virginia, and died in 1875. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company D, 12th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., of which his father was captain, and at the time he was mustered out was lieutenant of Company I of that regiment. He was the man who planted the United States flag on Fort Gregg, for which act he was made lieutenant and Congress presented him with a bronze medal. He married Emily Walker, who was born in Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and now resides at West Liberty, Ohio County. She is a daughter of Allen and Mary Ann (Mounts) Walker, and granddaughter of Alexander and Esther (Montgomery) Walker.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have one child, Helen Virginia, born July 19, 1900. Religiously, they are members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which Dr. Lewis is an elder. He is a member of the State Medical Society.

HON. C. W. SWISHER.

HON. C. W. SWISHER, a prominent young business man of Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia, who is

identified with much of the material development of that section, was born in Marion County, West Virginia, May 26, 1867. He is a son of Alpheus and Abigail (Van Gilden) Swisher, who were of German extraction. Alpheus Swisher was a prominent lumber man for many years, and was well known through Marion County, where he died in October, 1901. The mother, a member of an old and honorable Virginia family, still survives.

C. W. Swisher received his education in the public schools of Marion County and started out in life as a mine boy in the employ of the Watsons, now the Fairmont Coal Company, his humble occupation being the driving of mules. The lad was, however, capable of a higher grade of work and his superiors soon found it out and he was continually promoted from one position to another. In 1889 he became superintendent of the Britton Coal Company, on the Monongahela River, in Marion County, and he continued with this corporation for three years, resigning the position then in order to enter the real estate business. He recognized the wide field in that line and few men in that activity have been more successful. His sales in valuable coal and timber lands have caused much property to change hands, and he has been the means of attracting a large amount of capital to the State. Many of the coal mines, gas and oil wells, as well as electric roads, have been developed through his efforts in calling the attention of outside capital to the section where his operations are chiefly centered.

While promoting enterprises for the public good, Mr. Swisher has not neglected his own interests and is a stockholder in the Fairmont & Clarksburg Electric Railroad Company; a director in the Fairmont Savings Bank; in 1903 he became interested in the Elkins syndicate; and is a stockholder and director in the Charleston & Kanawha Water & Light Company, and in other minor enterprises. He owns much coal and oil land of a valuable character. Starting out in life with no capital, his has been a remarkable career. Successful in business, he has also been successful in politics, and in 1899 he was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, and in 1903 was elected to the State Senate. He is actively identified with the Republican party.

Fraternally Mr. Swisher belongs to Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., Fairmont Chapter, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, K. T., and the Mystic Shrine.

D. W. CUNNINGHAM.

D. W. CUNNINGHAM, a prominent citizen of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, who has efficiently served in the position of United States deputy marshal for a period of 14 years, is a native of West Virginia, and was born in Jackson County. His father, Joel Cunningham, who after being an officer in Jackson County for 20 years, organized Company E, 8th Regiment, West Virginia State troops, in 1861, and died in the service, January 7, 1862. He was a man of indomitable will, great personal courage and was seldom unsuccessful in his undertakings.

The mother of our subject, Mary Cunningham, belonged to one of the old Virginia families of prominence. Her father was one of the organizers of his (Jackson) county; he was a justice of the peace for 21 years and was made sheriff of the county under an old law by virtue of his office as justice. Eleven children were born to our subject's parents. One of these was Nathan Cunningham, who entered the army in boyhood and served two years in the Civil War; returning to the scenes of his childhood, he resumed peaceful occupations. A few years later he was appointed deputy United States marshal, on account of his fearless and courageous character. For doing his duty well, he was foully assassinated in 1887 by a band of criminals, known by West Virginians as the Kuklux Klan. They were all outlaws who had terrorized Kentucky, Tennessee, the western portion of Virginia and the southern part of West Virginia. Marshal Cunningham by his bravery had seriously crippled the band in its work of murder, incest and violations of the law, and for this cause it added still another crime, resulting in the death of Nathan Cunningham. He is still well recalled in his community.

D. W. Cunningham is the subject of this brief and inadequate sketch, as a comprehensive one would fill a volume. He grew to manhood in Jackson

County, and was educated in the private schools of his locality. He engaged in teaching for 14 years, retiring from that profession to accept a position as a special deputy United States marshal. Soon after, he was made a deputy under President Harrison and was re-appointed by the late President McKinley. The life of an officer in this service is necessarily one of adventure and thrilling interest. Especially is it so in the case of Mr. Cunningham, whose fearlessness and bravery are well known all over the State; while he has so many friends he cannot number them, his name is enough to strike terror to the class whose machinations it is his business to destroy. The criminal records in the Department of Justice at Washington, D. C., show the great mass of work accomplished during the past 14 years by this competent and reliable officer. For three years he was stationed in McDowell County along the Norfolk & Western Railway. Prior to this, the locality had been infested with outlaws who committed every crime in the calendar. Mr. Cunningham has the reputation of being a man who has never flinched in the path of duty. He has been vilified and maligned, but only by those in sympathy with desperadoes. Among the notorious gangs who have been forced to surrender by Mr. Cunningham were the Hatfields and the Mullen gang. The father of the latter operated illicit distilleries for more than 30 years and in defense of his lawless business killed a number of officers. The names of the Skenns, Counts, Kisners, Hammonds, Fields, Harpers, Vances, Hatfields and many others long were a terror in the West Virginia mountains. They are all kindred, having continually intermarried, and while banded together in their nefarious operations carry on united vendettas against the lovers of law and orde.

Probably Mr. Cunningham has had to fight the most ungovernable of this class of criminals in the United States, but he has done it under the law, openly and fearlessly, and deserves the high opinion in which he is held. A man of iron nerve, he treads his dangerous path each day in the pursuit of duty, and it is through his efforts that travelers and tourists may now safely vist the wilds of this beautiful State. Personally, Mr. Cunningham is a man of commanding presence and is of scholarly attainments. Withal he is modest in speaking of his notable achievements and although ready to give information in his pleasant conversational way, one can only hear from other lips of the greatest dangers he

has faced and the sum of what he has accomplished.

In 1893 Mr. Cunningham married Beulah C. Greenleaf, who is a descendant of a prominent old Jackson County family. Three children have been born to this marriage, namely: Pearl, Clarence and William. Fraternally Mr. Cunningham is an Odd Fellow.

SAMUEL C. BURDETT.

SAMUEL C. BURDETT, a prominent attorney at Charleston, West Virginia, who bears the reputation of being the best criminal lawyer in the State, was born September 16, 1847, in Scioto County, Ohio. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Ratcliffe) Burdett, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Pennsylvania.

Samuel Burdett, our subject's father, was for a long period known as a skilled painter and interior decorator and his artistic work won him ample means and an extended clientele. In his later years he engaged in teaching, dying at the age of 52 years, in 1869. His widow resides at Ironton, Ohio, spending the evening of life with one of her daughters. A family of eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burdett, five of whom reached maturity: Fannie, Mary, Lizzie, Sue B., who is assistant principal of one of the public schools of Ironton, Ohio, a very prominent educator; Robert, in the employ of the Georgia Railroad; and Samuel C., of this sketch.

Samuel C. Burdett was educated in the public schools of Ohio, and learned the trade of painter and decorator and followed the craft until 1880. In the meantime he had prepared himself for entrance to the bar and was admitted in West Virginia. He removed to Charleston, Kanawha County, in November, 1870, where he has resided ever since. He has made a success in his profession and the able manner in

which he has handled noted cases and his thorough comprehension of criminal law has given him a reputation and a business which reaches over the State. Thus his election as prosecuting attorney for Kanawha County, West Virginia, in 1884, was most judicious and he held the position until 1889, having previously been assistant prosecutor, from 1883 to 1885. In June, 1889, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney, under President Harrison's administration, and served four years until the change of administration. Upon the election of the late beloved President McKinley, he was re-appointed to the office, but in 1900 resigned it in order to confine his attention to an absorbing private practice.

Mr. Burdett has always been actively interested in politics and is stanch in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party. He has "stumped" the State during every political campaign for the last 20 years, and, as he is a clear, forcible and logical speaker, is of the greatest service to his party, being known as the "Little Giant of Kanawha."

Mr. Burdett was married, first, to Miss Taylor of Louisiana and eight children were born to them. His second marriage was to Miss Cunningham, who was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and two children were born to this marriage.

WILLIAM McGARVIN.

WILLIAM McGARVIN, proprietor of the Jacksonburg Drug Store, the only establishment of its kind at Jacksonburg, Wetzel County, West Virginia, was born August 26, 1838, at Chatham, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of John and Susan (Huston) McGarvin, an old agricultural family. The McGarvins have been residents of the Dominion for generations. Both parents lived to advanced ages, the father dying at the age of 95 years and the mother at 92. Of their seven children, six survive.

William McGarvin was reared and educated in Canada, and there learned

the carpenter trade, which he later followed at Detroit, Michigan, for one year. In 1862 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, engaging in work at his trade, later spent six months at Steubenville, and then went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, becoming interested in oil production. He has visited all the oil centers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, and has made and lost fortunes in many places. In 1900 Mr. McGarvin settled in Jacksonburg, Wetzel County, West Virginia, since which time he has been engaged in the drug business, having at the present time a monopoly. He carries a full line of prescription drugs, patent medicines, toilet and fancy articles, and meets with very satisfactory encouragement in the prosecution of his business.

In 1871 Mr. McGarvin was united in marriage with Elizabeth Truman, a native of Spencer, West Virginia, and two children were born to this union: Lillie M., wife of James L. Cade, of Mannington, West Virginia; and William E., of Kentucky. In politics Mr. McGarvin is a Republican. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. Mr. McGarvin is a highly esteemed citizen, interested in the advancement of his section and a strong advocate of temperance.

F. S. THOMAS, M. D.

F. S. THOMAS, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Southwestern West Virginia, proprietor and physician in chief of the Thomas Private Hospital, at Charleston, was born in August, 1850, near Sissonville, West Virginia. He is a son of George D. and Sarah (Jones) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in the District of Columbia, the latter still surviving in Roane County, West Virginia, at the age of 96 years.

Dr. Thomas received his primary education in private and select schools, where he was prepared for entrance to Marshall College. His medical read-

ing was pursued with Dr. T. P. Carpenter, of Poca, West Virginia, and he graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1878. This was supplemented with study, experience and graduation, at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1887. Since that time, for the past 15 years, he has taken post-graduate courses annually, both in Baltimore and New York, on the theory that this is the only true way for a physician and surgeon to keep abreast of the times, and to thoroughly absorb modern methods and discoveries. Dr. Thomas is a self-made man in every sense that the term implies, and it has been through his own perseverance and the exercise of an iron will that he has risen to his eminent position among the professional men of the State of West Virginia. He is regarded with respect and esteem and is one of the truly substantial and representative citizens of Charleston.

In 1878, Dr. Thomas located at Malden, West Virginia, where he was successfully engaged in the work of his chosen profession for a number of years. In 1884 he began practice at Charleston where he was also interested in a drug business, in partnership with Mr. Potterfield, the firm style being Thomas & Potterfield. In 1902 Dr. Thomas sold his interest to his partner, who still conducts a flourishing business, the firm by honest dealing having won the confidence of the public. Dr. Thomas has become one of the leading citizens and is identified with a number of the most important and successful business enterprises. He is president of the Charleston Ice & Coal Company, is a stockholder in the Charleston National Bank, and is also interested in coal mining operations. Perhaps, though, he is more widely known as the proprietor of the Thomas Private Hospital of Charleston, a noble institution in which the residents of that city take a just pride. The beautiful hospital building is an ornament to the city, while the institution's aims are of the noblest. The building was erected by the city during 1896-97, at a cost of $30,000, and is under lease to Dr. Thomas, who with a large staff of consulting physicians and surgeons conducts an institution of incalculable value to Southwestern West Virginia. Its scope is broad and its equipment complete. Dr. Thomas has a reputation in the profession second to none in the State, and he has gathered about him specialists on every disease to which poor human flesh is heir. The hospital on account of its healthful and beautiful surroundings, and its most

excellent management, provides not only for the dangerous sick, but also for those who seek rest and restoration from the strain of either business or social life.

In 1879 Dr. Thomas married Ruth Lee Putney, who is a daughter of Dr. James Putney, of Malden, West Virginia, and a descendant of the old Putney and Ruffner families of Virginia. Two children have been born to this marriage, James P. and Ruth M. In religious belief the family are Presbyterians. Dr. Thomas belongs to the Kanawha County Medical Society, and also the American Medical Association.

DAVID BELL, an old and highly respected resident of Wheeling, is a member of the firm of Joseph Bell & Company, which deals in stoves. This is one of the reliable old business houses of the city, and has an established trade. Mr. Bell was born in Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, March 31, 1818, and is a son of Thomas Bell.

Thomas Bell was born in England and came to the United States when a young man. He was a seaman for many years, and after locating at Wheeling at an early day was engaged in boat building until his death, in 1833. He married, in England, Miss M. Godfrey, a native of that country, and they had two sons,—Joseph, a prominent business man, of Wheeling; and David.

David Bell had limited educational advantages, having attended school only up to his 12th year. He worked for Mr. Sweeney in the glass manufacturing business for a period of 20 years, and in 1862 enlisted in the 11th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., of which he was a commissioned officer. He saw hard service throughout the war, and established a good record as a soldier. After the close of the war, he returned to Wheeling, and under the firm name of Joseph Bell & Company engaged in the stove business, which he has continued up to the present time. He is possessed of unusual business ability, and the same sagacity and keenness characterize his transactions, as in his younger days. He is well known to the residents of Wheeling, and enjoys the universal good-will of his fellow men. He is one of the oldest native born inhabitants of Ohio County.

In 1844, Mr. Bell was joined in wedlock with Mary Mosslander, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1821, and is now living. They reared four children, as follows: Joseph G.; Mary M.; Susan W.; and George T. Politically, Mr. Bell is a

stanch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Franklin Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., and is the oldest member of that order in West Virginia, having been an Odd Fellow for more than 63 years.

J. L. STUMP, M. D.

J. L. STUMP, M. D.—Charleston, West Virginia, is notable in many directions and one of these is that it is the home of a number of medical practitioners of skill and experience. A prominent physician and surgeon of that city is Dr. J. L. Stump, a native of the State, born at Steer Creek, Gilmer County, May 19, 1852. He is a son of Rev. John and Mahala (Huffman) Stump.

The Stump family is of German origin. Dr. Stump's great-grand-father, Michael Stump, came to America and took part in the Revolutionary War, after its close settling in Gilmer County, Virginia, about 1799. Michael Stump and his father—the great-great-grandfather of our subject, were with Washington on the memorable occasion of the crossing of the Delaware when the Hessian troops were surprised and captured and indications are that both were trusted and loyal soldiers. Records show that Michael Stump's son Michael—our subject's grandfather,—was a guest of General Washington, at Mount Vernon, in 1798 and took part in a fox hunt there. The elder Michael Stump entered thousands of acres of land in Virginia. Both he and his son Michael were surveyors and many of the old surveys made by them can be found among the records of that time. Michael Stump was accompanied across the mountains from the East to what is now West Virginia by two brothers,—George who settled in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and John, who settled in Kentucky. The grandmother of Dr. Stump was a member of the old German Busch family and she became the mother of these children: George W., Jacob, Absalom, Eli,

Henry, John, Martin, Alfred, Elliot, Archibald, Cynthia, Simon, Matilda and Margaret. The family all belonged to the Baptist Church. The grandmother died at the age of 43 years and the grandfather married a second time. His death took place in 1884, at the age of 96 years.

Rev. John Stump, father of Dr. Stump, was born in Gilmer County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Although a man of meager book education, he became a power in the Baptist Church and through natural ability and extensive reading rose to a position as one of the mose intellectual men of his locality. Early in life he turned his attention to theology and as he was a gifted orator he was called upon during a long life to fill many of the leading pulpits in the Baptist Church. For a long period he taught private schools and after the adoption of the public school system taught one term, but the greater part of his life was devoted to his ministerial and pastoral duties. His last days were spent in Kanawha County as pastor of the Virginia Avenue Baptist Church of West Charleston. His death took place in 1898, when he was 20 days over his 75th year. His wife, Mahala Huffman, the mother of Dr. Stump, was born in Barbour County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died in 1889, aged 69 years. His second wife, Mrs. Hawthorne, died in 1901. His children were all the fruits of the first marriage, as follows: Albert H.; Susanna, deceased, who was the wife of E. J. James; M. J.; Mandeville B., a Baptist minister of Normantown, Gilmer County, West Virginia; Dr. J. L., of this sketch; Florinda W., wife of Rev. William Burns; Anna H., wife of Dr. W. W. Chenewith; Dr. L. J. of Pocahontas, Virginia; and Belinda R. (Fetty).

Dr. J. L. Stump was primarily educated in schools over which his father had charge up to 1867. He attended the public schools of the newly adopted system during the winters of 1868 and 1869. He then engaged in teaching but in 1873 entered into a mercantile business, which he conducted until 1880. He began the study of medicine in 1876 under Drs. W. P. Ewing and Comstock, of Charleston, West Virginia, and in 1878 and 1879 he attended lectures at the Virginia Medical College. He engaged in practice after this course of lectures and in 1887 returned to the same institution, at Richmond, Virginia, and there his degree of M. D. was conferred upon him in 1888.

Dr. Stump then settled at Charleston where he has ever since been successfully practicing medicine and surgery and also building up a reputation as a public spirited and progressive citizen.

Although Dr. Stump takes only a good citizen's interest in politics, he was elected mayor of Elk City, when that part of Charleston was under its own charter and municipal government. His support is given the Republican party. Under President Harrison, he was appointed a member of the board of United States pension examiners, and at present is the very efficient member of the City Council from the Sixth Ward. He has long been prominent in Masonry and belongs to Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M.; Tyrean Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.,—all of Charleston. He belongs also to Glen Elk Lodge, No. 95, I. O. O. F.

In 1875 Dr. Stump was united in marriage with Margaret E. Copenhaver, who is a daughter of J. T. Copenhaver, of Kanawha County. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Stump, namely: Charles W., an attorney-at-law, of Charleston, West Virginia; and Erra D.

WILLIAM HOLMES YEAKLEY.

WILLIAM HOLMES YEAKLEY, M. D., a prominent medical practitioner of Tucker County, West Virginia, who has been a resident of Davis since 1902, was born May 14, 1874, in Frederick County, Virginia, and is a son of Martin F. and Martha A. (Hodgson) Yeakley, both of whom were also natives of Frederick County.

Martin F. Yeakley is a prosperous farmer living near Winchester, Virginia. He is 69 years of age and is a survivor of the Civil War, in which he served in the 27th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, from 1862 until the close of hostilities,—during seven months of this period he was confined as a prisoner of war. In politics he is a Democrat. Mrs. Yeakley was born 62 years ago in the vicinity of her present home.

Both she and husband are members of the Lutheran Church. They reared a family of three children, viz.: William Holmes, our subject; George F., a farmer; and Catherine E.

Dr. Yeakley was educated in the common schools of Frederick County and the Winchester High School, from which he graduated in 1889. From 1891 to 1893 he was a student at the Shenandoah Valley Academy, and then took a course at the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal School, during 1894-95-96. Dr. Yeakley had thus a very solid education as a foundation for his medical training which he obtained at the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, which he entered in the fall of 1896, and from which he graduated in May, 1899, in medicine and surgery. Dr. Yeakley began the practice of his profession at Gainesboro, Frederick County, but a short time later, in July, 1899, was honored with an appointment as assistant physician at the Western State Hospital for the Insane, at Staunton, Virginia, and remained there until June 1, 1902, when he resigned his position to locate at Davis, West Virginia, where he has been very successful in his practice. In the meantime he was elected by the board of directors of the University College of Medicine as assistant instructor in anatomy, but declined the honor in order to continue his work in the hospital.

Dr. Yeakley is an enterprising, educated and wide-awake physician and keeps fully abreast of the times in his profession. He is a valued member of the Virginia State and the Augusta County (Virginia) medical societies, and is surgeon for the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company.

THOMAS M. HOOD, A. M., M. D.

THOMAS M. HOOD, A. M., M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, comes of old and honorable ancestry. Dr. Hood was born April 20, 1853, in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Vir-

ginia, and is a son of John S. and Maria M. (Smyth) Hood, the former of whom was born in Carmichaels, Greene County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hood, our subject's mother, still resides in the old home in Monongalia County, at the age of 77 years. She was born and was reared in what is now the State of West Virginia, and was a daughter of Hynson Smyth, who was a native of Delaware, and of English descent. He came to Virginia about 100 years ago and died at the age of 87 years. His wife, Catherine (Bowlby) Smyth, was a direct descendant of the Carhart family, one of the oldest in New York.

The father of Dr. Hood came to Virginia, now West Virginia, when a small boy. He was a grandson of Archie Hood, who emigrated from Scotland to Pennsylvania, accompanied by two sisters. Archie Hood married and settled in Western Pennsylvania and there his son John, the grandfather of Dr. Hood, was born. J. S. Hood followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and died in June, 1901, at the age of 80 years.

Dr. Hood attended the country schools during his boyhood and then entered West Virginia University, where he graduated in 1877, with the degree of A. B., three years afterward receiving the degree of A. M. He entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and graduated there with his degree of M. D. in 1880. For the succeeding seven years he engaged in a general medical practice. In 1887, after taking a special course in the Polyclinic Hospital, New York, he was elected assistant physician of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston, West Virginia, where he remained until his resignation of the position in 1895. The same year, after taking a special course in the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York, he opened an office in Weston for general practice. In 1897, he removed to Clarksburg, Harrison County, where he now enjoys a lucrative practice. Always abreast in his profession, this last year he has taken a post-graduate course at the Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York.

Dr. Hood is a physician of high standing in his profession. He is president of the Harrison County Medical Society, and he is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association, and occasionally contributes to medical literature.

In 1882 he married Dora Foreman of Harrison County, West Virginia, the only daughter of Edgar and Mary (Fleming) Foreman, the former of

whom is deceased. The latter, who resides at Shinnston, Harrison County, is a daughter of Solomon Fleming, a member of one of the old and prominent families of the State. Dr. and Mrs. Hood have had four children: Mary M., who died at the age of 11 months; Edgar F.; Robert C.; and Agnes F. Dr. Hood is fraternally connected with the I. O. O. F. He is an upright and reliable man and has met with deserved success in business and professional life.

JAMES B. MENAGER.

JAMES B. MENAGER, a prominent attorney-at-law, a leading member of the bar of West Virginia and a representative citizen of Charleston, West Virginia, was born in Mason County, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 23, 1850, and is a son of Louis B. and Cornelia (Steenbergen) Mengaer.

Louis B. Menager was of French parentage. His father, Claudius R. Menager, was one of the first settlers of Gallipolis, Ohio, coming to America and landing at Gallipolis on Sunday, October 17, 1790. He left France during the stormy and bloody period known as the French Revolution, departing from Paris shortly after the storming of the Bastile, which historical event Mary Bobin, who afterwards became his wife, witnessed, for she was then a resident of the French capital. The maternal grandfather of our subjest, Gen. Peter H. Steenbergen, was of Holland-Dutch ancestry and was an early settler in the Ohio Valley on the Virginia side, his paternal ancestor leaving a high official position in Holland to make a new home in America.

Although Grandfather Menager was a refugee and belonged to the French nobility, he became an industrious American citizen. He is thus spoken of by William G. Sibley, the author of the history of the five hundred French people, who composed this Gallipolis colony: "A high minded and honorable man was Claudi-

ns R. Menager, merchant, baker, and entertainer of travelers, whose industry coupled with that of his wife, whose name was Mary Bobin, to whom he was married a month after the colony arrived, made him the richest man in the town and one of the most respected. The tenor of his life was even." His children were: Peter, Edward, Roman, Louis B. and a daughter, Mary Gabriella, who became the wife of Gen. Louis Newsom. In religious belief they were Roman Catholics, but all of their descendants are of the Protestant faith, mostly Presbyterians.

Louis B. Menager, father of our subject, was educated at Athens (Ohio) University and was engaged in commercial and agricultural pursuits through life. He took a prominent part in political movements and was identified with the Whig party, lending his voice and influence in support of its doctrines. He was firm in his denunciation of secession. Though not a lawyer, Louis B. Menager was an eloquent speaker and a great debater. His speech against the Virginia Ordinance of Secession made at the Court House at Point Pleasant, Mason County, in opposition to such distinguished lawyers as Henry I. Fisher and others is still remembered and carried the people of that county with him. Mr. Menager died in June, 1870, leaving three children as the fruits of his union with Cornelia Steenbergen, namely: Ida, wife of Dr. L. F. Campbell; James B. and Julius L. He also left a daughter by a former marriage, —Maria M., who is the wife of Rev. George T. Lyle, a Presbyterian divine.

James B. Menager was educated in private schools and at Bethany College, and also attended Washington and Lee University during the last year that Gen. Robert E. Lee was its president. Following this, he taught school one year and then began the reading of the law with Hon. C. P. T. Moore, who was judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and on the 25th day of February, 1872, he was admitted to the bar in West Virginia. Until March, 1903, he practiced his profession at Point Pleasant, Mason County, and then removed to Charleston where he has many legal friends and interests, being attracted to the Capitol City by its growing prosperity and prospects for future greatness.

Mr. Menager has been a general practitioner of the law and is regarded as a most able practitioner, as well as a clear, forcible and eloquent speaker. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney of his na-

tive county and served for four years with distinction to himself and honor to his county. He was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket of West Virginia in 1880, receiving the largest vote cast for the electors on the Garfield and Arthur ticket in West Virginia that year. Since the administration of the late President Harrison, Mr. Menager has been active in the Democratic party. His change of political association was not so much a change of political belief as merely one of association. Mr. Menager, who was a firm believer in the "quantitative theory of money" and with others sought to accomplish that end by the free coinage of silver, recognizes now, however, that practically the same results have been reached by the present method of enlarging the volume of our currency.

On June 14, 1886, Mr. Menager married Fannie Sehon Pomeroy, who was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, a village founded by and named after her paternal grandfather. Mrs. Menager died on Tuesday, September 30, 1902; her death occurred so close to the hour of midnight that there was a conflict of opinions as to whether she died September 30th or October 1st. She left four children, Charles L., Sibyl C., Frances P. and Louis B. His wife was a lineal descendant, through her maternal ancestors, of Col. Charles Lewis, who was killed in the battle of Point Pleasant, Virginia, October 10, 1774.

In fraternal life, Mr. Menager is prominent as a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Elks.

HON. SAMUEL GEORGE.

HON. SAMUEL GEORGE, member of the State Senate from the First Senatorial District, one of the prominent political leaders in West Virginia and president of the Wellsburg Banking & Trust Company, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1827, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (McCammon) George, both of whom were natives of

Washington County, Pennsylvania. The George family were early settlers of Western Pennsylvania. In 1832 our subject's parents removed to Brooke County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where Thomas George engaged successfully in farming and became one of the substantial citizens. He removed to Illinois in 1860 and died there at the age of 86 years. For some time he lived six miles from Bethany, the home of Alexander Campbell, founder of the Campbellite Church. His wife died at Canton, Fulton County, Illinois, at the age of 62. Samuel George was one of a family of nine children born to our subject's parents; but two are now living: Samuel; and James, who resides in Canton, Fulton County, Illinois.

Samuel George enjoyed but limited educational advantages in youth, but the school of experience has since taught him much, while his long life of activity has brought him into contact with men and made him acquainted with affairs, thus developing and ripening natural mental faculties. He was reared on his father's farm and his early outlook was the plodding life of a country agriculturist, far removed from industrial and political activities which have so closely environed him for many years. His father being not very well-to-do, our subject when 17 years old left the farm and worked as a farm laborer for seven years. In the place of the youth who spent seven precious years of his young manhood working on a farm for $2.50 a week, we find the president of one of the largest manufacturing concerns of West Virginia, which employs hundreds of skilled workmen, a capitalist in many lines of industrial activity, the president of a strong banking institution, and also the chosen representative of his party in one of the highest official positions in the party's gift. Upon his removal from Illinois to Wellsburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, he secured a situation as clerk in the grocery of Irwin & Gist. He remained in that connection two years, and then, binding himself with James Applegate, he purchased the store of his late employers, the new firm being known as Applegate & George. After seven prosperous years as a member of this firm, the partnership was dissolved and Mr. George engaged in a wool business alone for 20 years. Having acquired large means, he then entered into the banking business as proprietor of the Bank of Wellsburg, which business was conducted very successfully until a recent date when he organized the Banking & Trust Company of

Wellsburg, which succeeded to his banking business. This bank has a capital stock of $100,000 and stands very high in the business world.

In 1878 Mr. George engaged in the manufacture of paper, this venture following the disposal of his interests in the grocery business. Later, Mr. George purchased his partner's interests, and in 1892 the S. George Company was organized and incorporated with Mr. George as president. The immense plant is located near the Ohio River, at Wellsburg, and is devoted to the manufacture of paper sacks of all kinds, being one of the extensive manufacturing institutions of the city. In 1882 he engaged in the glass business, which is also an incorporated concern, in which he is the controlling factor.

Mr. George has been for many years interested in politics, and as early as 1862 he was elected sheriff of Brooke County, a position he ably filled for four years. In 1900, he was elected by the vote of the Republican party of the First Senatorial District as a member of the State Senate, to represent the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio. His services in this connection were deemed so valuable that he was elected for a second term in 1902.

In 1857, Mr. George married Eleanor Miller, a native of Wellsburg, who died two and one-half years later. The two children of this union died in infancy. His second marriage was to Eliza Kimberland, of Wellsburg, and to this union were born nine children, of whom eight still survive. The record is as follows: Ella, who lives at home; Nira, who married M. L. Wells, of Wellsburg, and has three children; Bessie, who married J. F. Cree, an attorney of Wellsburg; Mary, who is the widow of William Bothwell and resides in Wellsburg; Stella, who married Lewis Zimmerman, of Steubenville, Ohio; Mattie, who lives at home; Sarah, who also lives at home; Samuel, Jr., who is in the paper mill; and Thomas, who is in the bank. Mrs. George died in 1894. Mr. George was married a third time, in 1895, to Mrs. Lucy F. Mendel (Weil) Jacobs. Mr. and Mrs. George are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Senator George has associated with him in his business enterprises some of the leading capitalists and prominent citizens of his section of the State. His personality is strong and his influence is felt as the guiding spirit in the large undertakings founded by him. At the same time, he is a man of sincerity, simple manners and pleasing personality, one whose word is a guaranty of good faith.

JOHN G. HOFFMANN, SR.

JOHN G. HOFFMANN, SR., founder of the establishment and president of the J. G. Hoffmann & Sons Company, which conducts the only tanning establishment in Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, is the founder of the concern. He came from Baden, Germany, in 1844, having learned the trade of a tanner in that country. He landed at Philadelphia, where he remained until 1847, and then entered business at Wheeling, as a member of the firm of Berger & Hoffmann. He also had one brother, Frank H., deceased, who located at Wheeling, and was foreman in the business for a time. The firm of Berger & Hoffmann continued until 1876, the year which marked the inception of the firm of J. G. Hoffmann & Sons. The latter existed until 1890, and was then incorporated as J. G. Hoffmann & Sons Company, with the same officers as at the present time, namely: John G. Hoffmann, Sr., president; John G. Hoffmann, Jr., vice-president; and F. C. Hoffmann, secretary and treasurer. The Gormania tannery of Gormania, West Virginia, which is under the control of this company, is under the direct management of John G. Hoffmann, Jr. The old building at Wheeling, which is now being replaced by a new one, was built in 1856, and was partly three stories and partly two stories high. The new building which will face on Water street, will be of three stories, will have double the capacity of the old one, and will cover one block. Under capable management, the business of the firm has shown a phenomenal increase, and ranks well up with the best tanneries of the country. It is devoted mainly to the preparation of harness and sole leather, the raw material being secured through the packing establishments of Chicago. The particular brand produced is the well known "Star" oak harness leather. Wheeling with its great railroad facilities is a suitable location for this great industry. Two traveling representatives are employed

who cover the territory between California and Maine. About 300 men are employed.

In 1864 John G. Hoffmann, Sr., was a member of a company which purchased the Benwood Mill, then owned by Kelley & Brothers, which company continued until the consolidation of the Benwood, Belmont and Top mills. He was a director in the consolidated company for 28 years, and then resigned. He has also been interested in the Ætna-Standard Mill Company, of which he was one of the promoters. He was also one of the promoters of the Spears Axle Company, organized July 10, 1888, and is now serving as its president. This plant, in which his son, John G., Jr., is also interested, is located near the tannery and employs a large force of men. Mr. Hoffmann is also identified with several other lines of business. He has been connected with the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling about 49 years, and has been one of its directors for 11 years. His first location at Wheeling was on Wheeling Island, and there he conducted his tannery and resided until 1860, when he built his present residence at No. 2221 Chapline street. The firm of Berger & Hoffmann, which existed until 1876, had a leather store where Stone & Thomas' large department store now stands, and also owned two other stores adjacent. Mr. Hoffmann built one of the first houses erected on the Island, after it had been laid out in lots by Colonel Zane. The great flood of 1852 caused much loss of property on the Island. J. G. Hoffmann, Sr., is now past the age of 78 years, is hale and hearty, and possessed of the same shrewdness and general business ability which characterized his younger days. He has served very acceptably as a member of the City Council and Water Board of Wheeling, and has been identified with many other projects of vital interest to the city. He is also possessed of heavy banking and iron interests, and is in very comfortable circumstances in a financial way.

Mr. Hoffmann was united in marriage with Catherine Schlalein, who is living at the age of 73 years, and they became parents of five sons and three daughters, as follows: John G., Jr., who has also served in the City Council of Wheeling; Matilda (Zoeckler), of Deadwood, Dakota; Ella (Mabis), whose husband is manager of the Des Moines Saddlery & Hardware Company, of Des Moines, Iowa, a branch of the J. G. Hoffmann & Sons Company, which employs 175 hands; Frank C., secretary and treasurer of J. G. Hoffmann & Sons Company, who mar-

ried Miss Stamm, a daughter of Henry Stamm, of the Stamm Hotel, of Wheeling, has two daughters, Virginia E. and an infant, and resides in the Third Ward; William E., deceased, who was formerly connected with the branch house at Des Moines, and whose widow and son reside at Chicago; Peter G., who is with the branch house at Des Moines; Joseph R., who is with the company at Wheeling; and Mrs. Rosa Truschel, whose husband is in the wholesale paper business at Wheeling. Mr. Hoffmann is a stanch adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He was formerly a member of secret societies, but has not been for the past 30 years. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

CAPT. EDWARD MUHLEMAN, a prominent citizen and business man of Wheeling, Ohio County, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, April 6, 1844, and is a son of Frederick Muhleman.

Frederick Muhleman was born in Switzerland, and when he came to this country located in Monroe County, Ohio, where he lived upon one farm 51 years. He died in March, 1884, at the age of 72 years. He was a pioneer flatboat man, gathering his crops in the fall and flatboating them to New Orleans. He succeeded fairly well, some trips being good ones, while others were losing ventures. He gave that line of business up in 1842. His wife died in February, 1898, at the age of 77 years. She was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a very devout woman. Her home was the transient quarters for the Methodist circuit riders, and she will long be remembered for her many motherly admonitions and acts of kindness. Though dead, her good example and devout Christian character are a legacy to those still on the stage of action. Eight children were born to Mr and Mrs. Muhleman, as follows: Edward; Robert W., a physician of Bellaire, Ohio; Charles L., a physician of Parkersburg; Henry, auditor of Monroe County, Ohio, for many years, who finally located at Bridgeport as a bookkeeper in the glass works, and died there in 1897, at the age of 43 years; Mary, wife of W. B. O'Neill, of Marietta, Ohio; Caroline, wife of A. W. Voegtly, of Gas City, Indiana; Sarah, who was a teacher for some years, and who became the companion of her mother prior to the latter's death, and now resides at Hannibal, Ohio; and Emma, widow of Prof. C. F. Paulus, who was the leading professor in Baldwin University, having charge of the

German department and some branches in the English department,—Mrs. Paulus now resides in Chicago, Illinois.

Edward Muhleman attended Baldwin University from 1859 to 1862, and on July 26th of the latter year enlisted in Company E, 116th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., as a private, and served in the Shenandoah Valley, under Generals Milroy, Schenck, Sigel, Hunter and Sheridan. He was made 1st sergeant, then 2d lieutenant, and at the same time was acting adjutant. From 1864 until the close of the war he was detailed as an acting signal officer in the signal service. He participated in the principal battles in the Shenandoah Valley, and was never wounded or taken prisoner. After the war he engaged in steamboating on the Ohio, between Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orelans, and followed that from 1870 to 1881. He was clerk on the steamers "Major Anderson" and the "Andes," also the "New Andes." From 1881 to 1883 he managed the McLure House, and from the latter date until 1888 managed the Elson Glass Works at Martin's Ferry. From 1889 to 1901 he managed the Crystal Glass Works at Bridgeport, Ohio, and at the present time is organizing a new company to build and operate, at Bellaire, the largest glass works in this section. He has a thorough understanding of the business, and his success in the new venture is assured.

In 1886 Mr. Muhleman was united in marriage with Juliet McLure, a daughter of the late Captain John and Elizabeth McLure. They have one daughter, Helen. Mr. Muhleman takes much interest in politics, and generally votes the Republican ticket. He is one of the prominent business men of Wheeling, and a most worthy citizen.

RICHARD H. CRAMER, M. D.

RICHARD H. CRAMER, M. D., a physician and surgeon of New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, was born in Williamsburg, Blair County, Pennsylvania, September 28,

1868, and is a son of Eli V. and Mary (Stansbury) Cramer and a grandson of Isaac and Mary (Hopkins) Cramer.

Dr. Cramer's ancestry has been distinguished for patriotic services in the different wars of this country. His great-grandfather, Isaiah Cramer, fought under Washington with the American forces during the Revolutionary war and his grandfather, Isaac Cramer, served in the War of 1812. His father, Eli V. Cramer, served in the Mexican War, as a member of Company H, 7th Pennsylvania Infantry, taking part under General Scott in the successful siege and capture of the city of Mexico. In the Civil War Eli V. Cramer was a member of Company C, 148th Reg., Pennsylvania Vol. Inf.

Our subject's parents were born, reared and married in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. They removed to Blair County in 1864, where Mr. Cramer owned and operated the Elizabeth Furnace. He died at Cherry Tree, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1899, aged 78 years. His widow still survives, aged 59 years.

Dr. Cramer is one of a family of 11 children born to his parents, the second in order of birth, the others being: Harry O., of Irvona, Pennsylvania; Jesse, of Crafton, Pennsylvania; William and Victor, of Cherry Tree, Pennsylvania; Blanche, wife of Andrew Jackson, of Marionville, Pennsylvania; Walter, of Burgettstown, Pennsylvania; Annie, who is living at home at Cherry Tree, Pennsylvania; Zoe, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Edwin and Leila, of Cherry Tree, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Cramer's parents located at Cherry Tree when he was a lad and in that vicinity he had his first schooling. His brother was the editor of the *Burgettstown Enterprise* and the youth secured employment on that paper and learned the business. He then began the study of medicine, and in 1892 entered the University of Pennsylvania where he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of M. D. In May of the same year he located at New Cumberland and has since been engaged in practice in that vicinity, each year having a wider and more lucrative field.

On June 2, 1896, Dr. Cramer was married to Ellen McCabe, of Burgettstown, Pennsylvania, who is a daughter of John and Charlotte (Porter) McCabe, the former of whom is engaged in the grocery business. Dr. Cramer is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and both he and his wife are active members. He is president of the Board of Education of New Cum-

berland, is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Stella Lodge, No. 47. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM BURDETTE MATHEWS.

WILLIAM BURDETTE MATHEWS, clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, a leading member of the bar, and a prominent citizen of Charleston, Kanawha County, was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, August 27, 1866, and is a son of C. C. and Esther J. (Scott) Mathews.

W. B. Mathews received his education in the public schools of West Virginia, and at Waynesburg (Pennsylvania) College, from which he graduated in 1886. He then taught for several terms, and in 1890 entered the law department of the Columbian University, at Washington, D. C., taking both the bachelor's and master's degree in law, and two years later, in 1892, was admitted to the bar. After four years of successful practice in Washington, D. C., he returned to his native county, and opened a law office at Moundsville, but in 1897 he was appointed chief clerk in the State Auditor's office, under Auditor La Follette, and removed to Charleston, the capital of the State. Later he was re-appointed by Auditor Arnold C. Scherr, resigning the position in order to accept that of Assistant Attorney General under Attorney General Freer. In 1902, when the vacancy arose, by the resignation of Gen. J. A. Holley, clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, Mr. Mathews was considered the best equipped man for this responsible position and he was immediately appointed to fill the vacancy. In this position he is making a most creditable record.

He has long been an active and zealous supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and at various

times has been honored with offices of trust, in all of which he has displayed excellent judgment, and in none more so than as a member of the finance committee, while a councilman from the Fifth Ward, in the Common Council of the city of Charleston. Mr. Mathews was president of the State League of Republican Clubs when it met at Parkersburg in 1900, and delivered the opening address at that large and enthusiastic meeting.

On October 25, 1900, Mr. Mathews was united in marriage with Elizabeth Blundon, of Charleston, West Virginia, and a daughter, Sarah Esther, was born to this union, on December 29, 1902. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mathews are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served as a lay delegate to the General Conference of that church, held in May, 1900, at Chicago, Illinois, and was on the program of the International Epworth League Convention held at San Francisco, California, in 1901. Mr. Mathews has been prominent in Masonry, and is a member of La Fayette Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Washington; of Tyrean Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., of Charleston, and is also past captain of Gen. B. F. Kelly Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Moundsville, West Virginia.

CAPT. WILLIAM SMITH.

CAPT. WILLIAM SMITH is probably the strongest character whose memory has ever been impressed upon the citizens of Mercer County, West Virginia. He was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1774, and when a mere lad removed with his father, Isaac Smith, to what is now Giles County, Virginia. He was descended from a hardy English stock, that had fought under Cromwell, and settled in Virginia shortly after the accession of Charles II.

Capt. William Smith, when young, bore a part, in the Kanawha Valley, in the Indian war then pending. When the county of Giles was formed, in 1806, he was appointed one of its first

set of magistrates. For 13 years he served as a member of the Virginia General Assembly, representing Giles County. He was largely instrumental in forming the county of Mercer, in 1837, and in 1838 he laid out, on lands belonging to him, the town of Princeton, the county seat of Mercer, donating to the public the beautiful public square and town spring, still in use.

From that time Captain Smith made the new town his home, and was a prominent and leading figure in the town's life; there was never a thought of disputing his decisions as a magistrate. Some of his wise sayings may still be heard throughout the county, many of them being aphorisms full of wisdom. When some of the older residents remark that "the law is nothing but common sense," or "an ounce of fear is worth a pound of love, at any time," the stranger may feel sure he is listening to one of the shrewd remarks of this venerated father of the town. After a long, happy and useful life of 84 years, he passed away. In memory of his public services the County Court caused his portrait to be placed in the Court House, an honor never conferred on any other citizen of the county. This portrait was unfortunately destroyed by fire, when the town was burned in 1862, and we have been necessitated to use an inferior one. Although the world is often forgetful of its heroes, the esteem and respectful remembrance in which this old pioneer is still held by his fellow citizens does much to prove that sterling traits of character and true worth sometimes erect monuments more valuable than those made of granite and marble.

COL. A S. HUTSON.

COL. A. S. HUTSON, Assistant Adjutant General of the State of West Virginia, and a popular and much esteemed citizen of Charleston, Kanawha County, was born October 10, 1866, near Cumberland, Maryland, where his father is engaged in agricultural pur-

suits. He is a son of Henry and Frances (Downey) Hutson, the former of whom was born in Maryland, and the latter in West Virginia.

Colonel Hutson was primarily educated in the local schools of his native State and received higher instruction in the Allegany Academy at Cumberland, Maryland, spending some three years there in study. During the two years following he assisted in the operation of the family estate and then, in 1882, went to Piedmont, Mineral County, West Virginia, where he was employed with the Black, Sheridan & Wilson Coal Company. In 1898, he left there and was made captain of Company H, 2nd Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, for service in the Spanish-American War. His command was stationed at Greenville, South Carolina, where it remained about one year.

Upon his return to West Virginia, Colonel Hutson located at Charleston, in April, 1899. In December, 1891, he enlisted as a private in the West Virginia National Guards and received promotions until he had the rank of colonel, and was then appointed Assistant Adjutant General of the State, a position he fills with credit.

In 1891 Colonel Hutson was united in marriage with Elizabeth Walker, who is a native of Maryland; her mother is a lineal descendant of the historic Allen family of England.

DAVID M. SHIRKEY.

DAVID M. SHIRKEY, clerk of the Circuit Court of Kanawha County, West Virginia, and a prominent citizen of Charleston, was born January 14, 1860, and is a son of John G. and Martha (Matheney) Shirkey, both of whom are natives of Kanawha County. John G. Shirkey followed teaching practically all his life, and became a very well known and much valued educator. His death occurred at Graham Mines, September 25, 1887. His widow still survives and is a resident of Charleston.

David M. Shirkey was educated in

the Kanawha County select schools, and received many advantages on account of having an educator for his father. While still in his minority, he began teaching also, and continued in the profession for a period of 19 years. In the meantime, like every intelligent and public spirited citizen, he became deeply interested in political questions. In the spring of 1894 he began the reading of the law, in the office of L. E. and H. C. McWhorter, but for the following two years he devoted only his summers to its study, teaching through the winter seasons. Later he spent two summers with Judge Hall and he was admitted to the bar and began practicing in Charleston. In 1898 he was appointed special deputy collector of the internal revenue, and later was elected to his present position of clerk of the Circuit Court, taking his seat January 1, 1903.

Mr. Shirkey belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and takes an active interest in the workings of his lodge.

CAPT. RAYNER BROOKFIELD, a well known citizen of Smithfield, Wetzel County, West Virginia, and a survivor of the Civil War, was born July 20, 1844, at Newbern, North Carolina, and is a son of John A. and Jane (Butler) Brookfield, the former of whom was a native of New Jersey and the latter of North Carolina.

John A. Brookfield, the father of our subject, was the commander of a merchant vessel engaged in a coastwise trade between New York and the West Indies. His life was one of adventure. He served in the War of 1812 on an American privateer and was captured by the British and confined on a prison ship until the close of hostilities. He is supposed to have been lost in the wreck of his vessel, the "Planet," off Cape Hatteras, at about the age of 62 years. His wife died in 1864, during an epidemic of yellow fever, aged 60 years. The five children of the family were: Rachel, a resident of Newbern, North Carolina; Jacob, who was killed in 1864, at the age of 26, at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, being captain of Company D, 5th North Carolina Regiment; Harriet, who married Capt. H. O. Brown, a civil engineer at Newbern, North Carolina; Rayner, of this sketch; and John, who resides in Texas.

Captain Brookfield was reared in North Carolina and was educated in private schools and in Newbern Academy. When the Civil War broke out, he was clerking in a local store. His

brother was made captain of the company and our subject, then but 16 years of age, determined to enter it for army service, but he was not permitted to regularly enlist until March, 1862. He was made sergeant-major on the same day and in June of the same year was made 2nd lieutenant and a few months later was commissioned captain of Company C, 5th North Carolina Regiment. Although no doubt the youngest officer of that rank in the Confederate Army, his ability and gallantry made the "Boy Captain" known through every regiment. He participated in many of the fiercest battles of the war from Bull Run to Appomattox, and suffered severely. Until he was wounded first at Seven Pines, he served under General Johnston; afterwards he served under General Lee to the close of the war. At Cold Harbor he received a minie ball in the shoulder, which he carried seven years before the surgeons were able to extract it, but his most serious wound was on the terrible day at Spottsylvania, May 11, 1864, his brother being killed on the following day, when a minie ball so shattered his left knee that it was found necessary to amputate the leg the same day. He had been taken prisoner, was sent to Washington and there it was found that the hasty field operation had to be gone over again, when three inches more were removed. The brave boy captain was then sent to a Philadelphia hospital and later was confined for six months in the Seminary Hospital at Georgetown.

At the close of the war, Captain Brookfield returned to North Carolina and was appointed register of deeds of Craven County, and served in that capacity until April, 1868. After a few months in Washington, D. C., engaged in a mercantile line, he went to Fauquier County, Virginia, and engaged in farming from 1870 to 1884, in the latter year moving to Salisbury, North Carolina, and in 1895 removing to Smithfield. He became bookkeeper for Mr. Smith and had charge of the post office. In 1898 he became bookkeeper in the Bank of Smithfield and has been engaged in this line ever since. Captain Brookfield has many friends and a host of old comrades who delight to tell of his youthful bravery.

While in the hospital Captain Brookfield became acquainted with A. J. Smith, an officer of the Confederate Army, and accompanied the latter to his pleasant and hospitable home in Fauquier County, Virginia, meeting there the estimable sister of his host, Mary B. Smith, who, on April 20, 1870, became his wife. The five chil-

dren born to Captain and Mrs. Brookfield are: Emma, the widow of Prof. John N. Carroll, of Caldwell, Texas; Mary Baker, at home; John William, a resident of Pine Grove, West Virginia: Inez Parker, a teacher in the Smithfield schools; and Paul Virginia. In politics Captain Brookfield has always been identified with the Democratic party. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

R. A. HAYNES, M. D.

R. A. HAYNES, M. D., vice president of the West Virginia Medical Association and a prominent physician and surgeon of Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, was born July 22, 1867, in Greenbrier County, this State, and is a son of Rev. James and Susan E. (Shanklin) Haynes. Dr. Haynes comes of pioneer stock on both paternal and maternal sides.

The Haynes family is of Germanic origin, although the original spelling of the family name was without the final "s." It is presumed that the family settled in the American colonies some years prior to the Revolutionary War. In that struggle for American independence, Isaac Hayne, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier of the rank and file, as were also his seven sons. It is tradition in the family that Isaac Hayne distinguished himself by some act of bravery during the Revolution and was rewarded with a commission, in which his name was written Haynes instead of Hayne. His family, since then, have always held to the name of Haynes. Not a great deal is known of his seven sons, except William, who was the next in direct line of descent to the subject of this sketch. The facts in regard to Charles, Benjamin, Joseph and Moses Haynes, sons of Isaac Haynes, are quite meager. All that is known of Charles is that he was married November 24, 1781, to Mary Dixon, of Greenbrier. Benjamin belonged to Gen-

eral Morgan's legion of riflemen, and is traditionally remembered as a rollicking, hardy, stout young man. After the Revolution, he lived and died on Jackson River, about nine miles below Covington, Virginia. Joseph also lived and died on Jackson River. On April 5, 1782, he was married to Barbara Riffe, of Greenbrier. The late Major Haynes who lived near Oakland, in Alleghany County, was a son, and Col. Charles Haynes of the "Stonewall Brigade," who died some 20 or 25 years ago, was a grandson. Moses settled in Tennessee at an early date, but no special knowledge of his branch of the family can be gleaned.

William Haynes, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born December 18, 1763, and settled in Monroe (then Greenbrier) County, on a farm between "Gap Mills" and the Sweet Springs. About the year 1795, Mr. Haynes removed to another farm (now Robert McNutt's) at the foot of Little Mountain, near "Gap Mills." At this point he farmed until his death, which occurred May 1, 1819. Here, too, his wife, who was Catherine Shanklin, of Botetourt County, Virginia, died in June, 1812. In early life, William Haynes was a merchant, but he soon gave up that occupation for farming. Dr. McElhenney says: "The first family I visited in the field of my mission (Greenbrier and Monroe) was that of William Haynes, in the 'Gap,' in Monroe County, and in his house I delivered my first sermon on the west side of the Alleghany." Four sons and one daughter made up William Haynes' family, as follows: James Madison, born February 17, 1794; Agnes D., born April 2, 1797; Andrew S., born May 11, 1799; William P., born August 2, 1802; and Thomas N., born August 9, 1805. Agnes D. Haynes was married in the winter of 1819 to Michael Erskine, of Monroe. Her husband, after many removals, settled in Guadalupe County, Texas, where she died, leaving five sons,—John, Andrew, William, Michael and Alexander,—and five daughters,—Catherine, Margaret, Malinda, Ellen and Agnes. Andrew S. Haynes had only fairly commenced business at the old homestead (the McNutt farm) when he died, February 14, 1824. William P. Haynes, after leaving Lewisburg Academy, where all the children of William Haynes were educated, graduated in medicine in Philadelphia and fixed upon Alabama as the field best suited to the practice of his profession; but death. in the month of November, 1825, nipped his promises of usefulness in the very flower of his

youth. Thomas N. Haynes also graduated in medicine in Philadelphia, and practiced for a short time in Monroe County with success and acceptability. He went to various parts of the South, and died about 30 years ago in Texas, having been greatly afflicted with rheumatism. His practice was almost relinquished in his middle and later life. He was never married.

James Madison Haynes followed farming more or less all his life—nine years on the McNutt farm and then 10 years on the present site of Rowan's woolen factory, on Second Creek, in Monroe County. In the fall of 1840 he removed to the Greenbrier River, five miles below Alderson, where, after years of suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, he died January 4, 1858. For a long time, Mr. Haynes was a magistrate of Monroe County, often a commissioner of the court, and in a great many cases was selected as an arbitrator of differences between his fellow citizens. Though often most earnestly solicited to represent his county in the Legislature, he steadfastly refused to become a candidate. James Madison Haynes was married September 10, 1821, at Union, Monroe County, to Isabella Dunlap, and they had six children who attained to adult age: Capt. William Haynes, of Summers County, deceased in March, 1897, who held many offices of trust before and after the war, having been a member, from Summers County, of the West Virginia Convention of 1871 to revise the State Constitution; Alexander D. Haynes, who was a successful merchant of Red Sulphur Springs, represented Monroe County in the Legislature of Virginia in 1856, and died at Red Sulphur Springs November 14, 1857; Robert P. Haynes, who was a major of militia before the war, entered the regular service of the Confederacy in the 26th Batallion of Virginia Infantry, was captured at Cold Harbor, and a few days after the battle was killed by a railroad collision, July 16, 1864, while on his way to Elmira, New York, as a prisoner of war; Rev. James Haynes was the fourth son, and mention of his life is given elsewhere in this sketch; Catherine, who lived with her brother, James; and Mrs. Jane A. Caraway, wife of William Caraway, of Alderson.

Rev. James Haynes, the father of our subject, entered Washington College in 1855, and graduated in 1859. He then entered Union Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, and was graduated in 1862, being licensed by the Greenbrier Presbytery the same year, at Muddy Creek, and

ordained the following year in the Lewisburg Presbyterian Church. After preaching one year at Anthony's Creek, he entered the Confederate Army as chaplain in the spring of 1863, and continued as such until the close of the war. He preached at Muddy Creek from 1865 to 1870, when he was placed in charge of an evangelical field in Fayette County for two years, making his home at Gauley Bridge. He later resided at Cotton Hill, Fayette County, but died in 1900, at St. Clair, Tennessee, possessing the respect and confidence of fellow workers of the church, both clergy and laity. He married Susan E. Shanklin, who still survives and is a resident of St. Clair, Tennessee. She is a daughter of Andrew Davison Shanklin, who was born in Monroe County, near Greenville, West Virginia, and was a son of one of the early pioneers of that section. Andrew Davison Shanklin's father was born July 13, 1777, and soon after his marriage, May 18, 1802, to Polly Shirky, settled on Indian Creek, Monroe County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was the first settler in that section, and raised a family of 10 children, namely: Agnes Davison, Elizabeth Poage, Richard Vare, James, Sarah, John Shirky, Andrew Davison, Nicholas, William Frazier, and Mary Ann. The Shanklin family came from the Valley of Virginia and settled in Monroe County when it was practically a wilderness. The old Shanklin stone house is still standing on Indian Creek. Andrew Davison Shanklin lived and died on a part of the old home place in Monroe County, and his one child was Susan E., who married Rev. James Haynes. In the early "fifties" Andrew Davison Shanklin journeyed west and took up land in Central Indiana, which he sold at the beginning of the Civil War. His sister, Mrs. Andrew Young, took up 1,000 acres of land in Indiana, a part of which tract is now included in the limits of the city of Logansport.

Dr. Haynes was the third member of a family of 12 children born to his parents, the others being: James Madison, deceased; Davison Shanklin, of Evansville, Indiana; Rebecca, of St. Clair, Tennessee; Agnes, of Tennessee; William M., of Fairmont, West Virginia; Andrew Nelson, who died aged three years; Mary, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Herbert H., of Evansville, Indiana; and Susan, Aurelia and Ella, of St. Clair, Tennessee. Dr. Haynes was reared in Greenbrier and Fayette counties and also spent a portion of time with his maternal grandfather in Monroe County. His gen-

eral training and medical education were carefully attended to, the former in private and public schools and the latter in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland. He was graduated in the class of 1896, at the latter institution. Prior to this, he had hospital experience, being secretary of the board of directors of the West Virginia Insane Hospital at Weston, and was connected with it from 1888 to 1895. After graduating, he engaged in the practice of his profession at Weston, for 18 months, and on November 1, 1897, located at Clarksburg. Dr. Haynes has taken advantage of every opportunity to perfect his skill and knowledge, and in 1901 took a special course in surgery at the New York Post-Graduate and Polyclinic schools.

On October 15, 1896, Dr. Haynes married Hattie Gaylord, of Weston, West Virginia, and two daughters have been born to them, Aurelia Christine and Harriet Jean. Dr. Haynes belongs to the county and State medical associations and is the active and efficient vice president of the latter. His ability is very generally recognized in his locality, and he is numbered among the representative professional men of Harrison County.

CYRUS OSCAR STRIEBY.

CYRUS OSCAR STRIEBY, a well known and successful legal practitioner of Davis, Tucker County, West Virginia, was born in 1866, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Henry J. and Rachel (Ridge) Strieby, the former of whom was also born at Williamsport, and the latter in Tioga County, Pennsylvania.

Henry J. Strieby was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and now resides at his pleasant country home in Hampshire County, West Virginia. He was a school teacher in his earlier years and at one time served as auditor of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. Later he engaged in milling and farming, but now lives retired. His

political sympathy is with the Democratic party. The mother of our subject was born in 1843 in Tioga County, Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strieby belong to the Lutheran Church. They reared six children,—three sons and three daughters.

Cyrus Oscar Strieby was educated in the common schools of his native locality and at the Muncy Normal School, and then accompanied his parents to Hampshire County, West Virginia. There he taught in the district schools for three years, and one year in Morgan County and then took a four-year course in the Susquehannah University, and was graduated in 1889. Removing then to Tucker County as a teacher, one year later he entered the office of W. B. Maxwell, with whom he read law for six months, continuing a study to which he had already given much attention. In December, 1890, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Tucker County in 1891. For three years he was in partnership with W. B. Maxwell, but now conducts an individual practice which is in every way satisfactory. He enjoys a large local practice in Tucker County, which occasionally extends beyond its limits into the adjoining counties. He also has a good practice in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, which has been marked by a high degree of success.

On April 16, 1896, Mr. Strieby was married to Addie Adams, who was born in St. George, Tucker County, in 1871, and is a daughter of John J. and Angelica Adams. The children born to this union are: Elenora and Ruth. Mr. Strieby is identified with the Democratic party. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church.

CHARLES WESLEY RIGGS, M. D.

CHARLES WESLEY RIGGS, M. D., who since 1898 has been established in successful practice of medicine at Cameron, Marshall County, West Virginia, was born in 1866 in

Pleasant Valley, Marshall County, West Virginia, and is a son of Simeon and Mary Ann (Ogle) Riggs, the former of whom was also born in Pleasant Valley, and died in 1898, aged 58 years. Simeon Riggs' business life was spent as merchant, farmer and salesman. He was identified in politics with the Republican party. The mother of Dr. Riggs was born at Rock Lick, Marshall County, and passed away in her 42nd year. Both parents were consistent members of the Methodist Church. They had a family of four children born to them, namely: Charles Wesley, Ermina L., wife of Bruce Crow, Laban A. and Elsie May, an infant, deceased.

Dr. Riggs secured his literary education at West Liberty and Moundsville and prepared for college under Dr. William Woodruff, at Limestone. In 1894 he entered Starling Medical College from which he was graduated in 1900. Having registered both in Ohio and in West Virginia, he entered at once upon the practice of his profession. He located first at Piney Fork, Wetzel County, but in 1898 removed to Cameron and was cordially welcomed and has practiced there with success ever since. He was appointed by Governor A. B. White as a delegate to the third annual session of the American Congress of Tuberculosis, held in the city of New York on May 14-15-16, 1902, in joint session with the Medico-Legal Society.

In 1898 Dr. Riggs married Sarah Alice Smart, who was born in Pleasant Valley in 1877, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Terrill) Smart. One child, Edna Theodosia, was born, April 9, 1901. Mrs. Riggs was reared in the Christian Church, but the Doctor is a Baptist. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He is fraternally connected with various secret organizations in which his pleasing personality makes him popular.

GEORGE L. ZOECKLER. — Stall No. 21, of the Second Ward Market, at Fulton, Ohio County, West Virginia, has been longer occupied than any in the town. It may also be said that there is no busier center of activity, for the enterprising proprietor understands the advertising value of business integrity, and likewise provides meats and provisions of such excellent quality as to find ready market among the best livers of the vicinity. Much of the success of Mr. Zoeckler may be attributed to those reliable traits of character handed down from an indutrious German ancestry, although he

is a native of Wheeling, where he was born in 1858.

His father, also named George, was born in Grunberg, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America with his parents in 1850 when but 18 years of age.

George Zoeckler readily adapted himself to American conditions, and became widely known in Wheeling and Fulton. He was the originator of the business now conducted by his son, and during his entire active life was engaged in the meat business. At his shop near Fulton he carried on a satisfactory trade, and also became interested in politics; he was one of the bulwarks of the Republican party in his section. He possessed shrewd ability in various directions, and his life, terminated November 17, 1891, at the age of 58 years, might well have extended its usefulness for yet another score. Mrs. Zoeckler, who was formerly Catherine Grimmel, was also born in Hessen-Darmstadt, came to America in 1852, and is at present 67 years of age. Aside from her son, George L., her daughter, Minnie (Mrs. John Roth), also lives in Fulton, the latter being the wife of one of the Roth brothers, engaged in the feed business.

In 1889 George L. Zoeckler succeeded to his father's business, which he at once proceeded to enlarge and conduct according to the most modern and approved methods. At present he is able to employ five assistants, and aside from a large wholesale business runs two wagons to Wheeling and vicinity twice a week, to supply his patrons in the city. The butchering is done at his own slaughter houses and he packs some meat, having two large ice-houses. The capacity of the establishment varies according to the weather and time of the year.

The Zoeckler home in Fulton is a fine and hospitable place. It is presided over by Mrs. Zoeckler, formerly Emma Ebeling, who was born in December, 1857, and is a daughter of August Ebeling, one of the early residents of Ohio County. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zoeckler, as follows: Oscar, who is 21 years of age, and assists his father in his business; John, who is 19 years old, and also works with his father; Eddie, who is 11 years of age, and George, Jr., who is nine years old, both of whom are attending school; Clyde Ebeling and Harry, who died at an early age; and Katie, who died of diphtheria when 10 years of age. Politically Mr. Zoeckler is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Garfield. On several occasions his fellow townsmen

have demonstrated their confidence by electing him to positions of trust, and he has been a member of the City Council of Fulton a number of times. His father was at first a Democrat, but later gave his allegiance to the Republican party. An interesting item in connection with this early pioneer is the fact that he bought the first $500 bond at Wheeling during the progress of the Civil War. The entire Zoeckler family are members of St. John's German Independent Protestant Church.

COL. JAMES HENRY MILLER.

COL. JAMES HENRY MILLER, a member of the law firm of Miller & Read, of Hinton, Summers County, West Virginia, was born December 29, 1856, on Lick Creek, at Green Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of William Erskine and Sarah Barbara (McNeer) Miller, both of whom were born in Virginia.

The Miller family originated in Ireland and its first representative in this country was Mr. Miller's great-great-grandfather, who immigrated to America from Ireland. Our subject's great-grandfather, Patrick Miller, was born on the voyage between Ireland and America. James Henry Miller's ancestors settled on the present site of Staunton, Virginia. John Miller, son Patrick Miller, was born in Bath County, Virginia, and settled in Greenbrier County shortly after the Revolutionary War. He married Jane Hodge of Bath County and they reared a family of 11 children, none of whom survive.

William Erskine Miller, son of John Miller, and father of the subject of these lines, was born in that part of Greenbrier County that is now included in Summers County, and spent his whole life there, dying in 1900, aged 74 years. He married Sarah Barbara McNeer, who was born in Monroe County, being a daughter of Richard McNeer, of Scotch descent. Her death took place in 1896 at the age of 68 years.

James Henry Miller is the third

member of a family of four children born to his parents, namely: Mary B., of Hinton, West Virginia; C. L., of Foss, Summers County; James Henry; and A. E., who is general manager of the New River Grocery Company (wholesale) at Hinton. Mr. Miller was educated in the public schools and graduated at the Concord Normal School in 1880, following which he taught school in the free schools of his county for some 30 months. He entered upon the reading of the law with Hon. W. W. Adams, of Hinton, and took a course at the University of Virginia. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of the law in partnership with Hon. Ellert Fowler, and later, after Mr. Fowler's death, with his preceptor, Hon. W. W. Adams. Upon the death of the latter, he formed a partnership with Thomas N. Read, the present style of the firm being Miller & Read.

On February 1, 1882, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Jane T. Miller, of Gauley Bridge, Fayette County, West Virginia, and four children have been born to this union: Grace Chapman, Jean, Daisy and James H., Jr. Mr. Miller has been prominently identified with the public school system, and in 1881 entered upon one term's service as county superintendent. In 1884 he was made regent of the State Normal schools, and served through two appointments. In 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers County and served through four terms,—16 years. He also served several years as fish commissioner. He has been very prominent in the Democratic party, was nominated for State Auditor on the Democratic ticket in 1900, was chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee in the campaign of 1900 and is the present chairman and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held in Chicago in 1896, which nominated W. J. Bryan. For a space of 14 years he served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Third Congressional District of West Virginia. In 1892 he was chosen as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Third Congressional District, and in the election following reduced the normal Republican majority about 3,000 votes.

Mr. Miller is a Mason of high degree, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has long been identified with the National Guards of West Virginia and was the organizer

of the Hinton Light Infantry Guards, of which he served as captain until August 15, 1889, when he was made lieutenant-colonel. This honorable rank he resigned on account of press of private business. He is held in high esteem in Hinton and is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in his section of the State.

HON. WILLIAM GRAY BARNHART.

HON. WILLIAM GRAY BARNHART, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, from Red House Shoals, Putnam County, a lawyer by profession and one of the ablest young legislators of the State, was born April 15, 1880, near Buffalo, Putnam County, and is a son of Lewis and Isabel Barnhart, and grandson of Stephen and Perthana Barnhart.

The Barnhart family is of German extraction, the pioneers settling in New Jersey in the early history of that settlement and their descendants going thence westward to Lancaster, Washington and Greene counties, Pennsylvania, and to Ohio and Illinois.

Lewis Barnhart was born April 23, 1850, in Greene County, Pennsylvania. His mother died when he was seven years of age. He resided with his grandparents, going to school, doing chores, etc., during the Civil War period, and then returned to his father in Marshall County, West Virginia, and removed from there to Putnam County. He was ambitious and managed, by further study during intervals of farm work, to secure a good, common-school education, and at the age of 25 years held a State teacher's certificate, and at the age of 27 years was admitted to the bar. He was elected county superintendent of free schools soon after. Mr. Barnhart has for many years devoted himself to the law and to the sale of real estate. In politics he is a Democrat and has taken an active part in politics. The mother of our subject was born in 1852 in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Vir-

ginia, and is a daughter of William I. and Eliza A. Hartley. In 1870 she was united in marriage with Lewis Barnhart. She is a devout member of the Christian Church. In addition to being a successful attorney, Lewis Barnhart is also a civil engineer and has had completed a fine map of Putnam County, which he surveyed, on which are located the district outlines, the villages, roads, streams, and the industries of the county. He is fraternally connected with Wilkes Lodge, No. 60, Knights of Pythias, at Winfield.

Hon. William G. Barnhart was educated in the common schools, and began teaching at the age of 17 years, at the same time beginning the reading of the law with his father. After a short course in the law department at the West Virginia University, he was admitted to the bar, and located at Winfield, the county seat of Putnam County. In the spring of 1902 he was nominated by the Democratic party for the House of Delegates, and was elected, in a Republican district of 460 plurality, by a majority of 360 over Hon. James H. Collins, one of the best known Republicans in the district, who had already served two terms in the Legislature.

Mr. Barnhart is a clear and forcible speaker, a thinker of unusual ability and an active member of the House. His rapid rise in his profession and in public esteem are but indications of still higher honors awaiting him in the future.

TIMOTHY LAWRENCE BARBER, A. M., M. D.

TIMOTHY LAWRENCE BARBER, A. M., M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Charleston, West Virginia, was born in Plymouth, Indiana, October 4, 1853. He is a son of Daniel and Ann (Hulverson) Barber, the former of English descent, the latter, a native of Norway.

The Barber family is an old one and was founded in America by an an-

cestor who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630, and was one of the first settlers at Windsor, Connecticut. He was prominent in the early Indian wars and many of the family were engaged in the Revolutionary War and held conspicuous positions in professional and military life.

The grandfather of Dr. Barber was Timothy Barber, who settled at Syracuse, New York, when it was but a crossroads. Later he moved his family west and settled on the land where Chicago now stands, but finding it a marshy, unpromising field for farming, he removed back into the northern part of Indiana, and settled in Marshall County, where he remained some years and where his children continued to live. He went back to New York State, and not long after lost his life in an accident.

Daniel Barber, the father of Dr. Barber, grew to manhood in Marshall County, Indiana, and became the owner of a moderate estate. He married a daughter of one of the sturdy Norwegian families that settled in the same county, and there reared a family of six children, one of whom, Levi, died there in infancy. Business misfortunes deprived him of all his belongings in Indiana, and he removed with his family of five children to Dodge County, Wisconsin, living at Mayville, Horicon and Beaver Dam (1864-67). Besides being a farmer in Indiana, he ran a flouring mill, which trade he followed in his Wisconsin homes. While residing in Wisconsin, his eldest daughter, Sophia, was married to William H. Roper, who removed with her to Emmetsburg, Iowa, where she died. With the rest of his family, Daniel Barber went to Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, to join a brother, Levi Barber, who was engaged in refining oil. After a couple of years' stay there a disastrous oil fire destroyed the plant and killed his brother. He then took his family back to Plymouth, Indiana, where he lived till his death, in 1871, his wife surviving him but a year.

The only schooling Dr. Barber had was that afforded in the public schools of the various localities in which he lived, until, upon the invitation of a relative at Marietta, Ohio, he was privileged to receive a college education at Marietta College, graduating there in 1877. For the subsequent two or three years, he taught school and tutored boys for college, using his spare time in the study of medicine. By dint of perseverance and good fortune, he was enabled to secure a scholarship at the University of Pennsylvania upon competitive examination, thus gaining all

the advantages of this foremost medical school of America, with no cost but his living expenses. He graduated in medicine there in 1882, securing the degree of M. D. and about the same time also that of A. M. from his alma mater, Marietta College.

Dr. Barber settled in Charleston, West Virginia, where from a modest beginning he has risen to be one of the foremost physicians of the Capitol City, as well as of the large territory adjacent. He has been conspicuously identified with the professional organizations and advancements of his city, county and State, being a moving factor in the medical societies,—city, county, State and national. He is now the president and health officer of his city and county boards of health, as well as an organizer of the State Medical Association. He is a close student and devoted to his profession and is regarded as progressive yet conservative. In 1901 he traveled in Europe and visited many of the medical centers and enjoyed the advantages of study in their hospitals and clinics. Since his return he has been engaged in establishing a sanatorium for the private treatment of diseases with electricity, X-rays, massage and baths, having taken a special course at the Illinois School of Electro-Therapeutics. To this branch of the healing art he expects to devote his future time and energy, to which, if he applies the same energy that characterizes him, the Capitol City will one day enjoy a sanatorium that will do it credit.

In 1882 Dr. Barber married Sarah R. Couch, daughter of James H. Couch, a prominent lawyer of Mason County, West Virginia. She died one year later with her first babe. In 1885, he married Lucy Brown, a daughter of Judge James H. Brown, of Charleston, West Virginia, and sister of Hon. J. F. Brown, at present a prominent attorney of that city. Seven children have been born to this union—five boys and two girls—the oldest boy, James Brown Barber, having died in 1901, at the age of 15 years. The Doctor is an elder in the Kanawha Presbyterian Church, a prominent Sabbath-school worker, a member of the different Masonic organizations, one of the local U. S. pension examiners, examiner for a large number of prominent life insurance companies, surgeon to the K. & M. Railroad, in general politics an adherent of the Republican party, and yet regards the character of the local government as above any party that may aspire to run it.

MILES HENDERSON EPLIN.

MILES HENDERSON EPLIN, whose term of service as county superintendent of the schools of Kanawha County, West Virginia, will begin July 1, 1903, is a much esteemed and prominent citizen of Marmet. He was born January 1, 1844, in Giles County, Virginia, and is a son of Christopher and Melinda (Nidy) Eplin, both of whom were also born in Virginia. The former died in middle life, but the latter survived until the age of 75 years, passing away in 1885. Christopher Eplin was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Miles H. Eplin was the youngest of a family of eight children. His early educational advantages were limited, in fact it may be stated that he was trained in no school but that of adversity. At the age of 17 he became a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting September 2, 1861, in Company B, 8th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., which later formed a part of the 7th Cavalry Regiment. Although four years of his life were devoted to army service, it was not a wasted season to the young man, whose quick intelligence turned his experiences into a means of education.

Upon his return to Kanawha County, Mr. Eplin engaged in teaching school, in the meantime following courses of reading and study, and very efficiently filled the office of secretary of the Loudoun district Board of Education, for a period of 30 years. He was elected in 1893 and served two terms as assessor of the Lower district, and in the fall of 1902 he was elected to the office of superintendent of the schools of Kanawha County. His life has been devoted to educational interests and he has acceptably filled local positions and during one term was school commissioner.

In 1866 Mr. Eplin married Sarah J. Brown, who was born in Kanawha County, and is a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Brown, old and respected residents of their community.

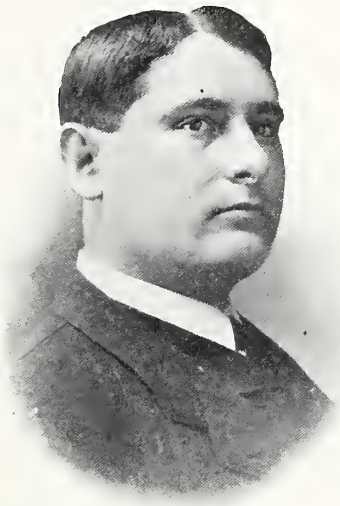
Three of Mr. and Mrs. Eplin's family of nine children still survive, namely: Albert W.; Mrs. Julia Harold; and Jesse C. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist Church. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias and George Crook Post, G. A. R., at Charleston.

J. N. VANCE, who has been prominently identified with the iron and steel interests of West Virginia for many years, is a well known resident of Wheeling. He was born and reared in Ohio County, West Virginia, and there have his business activities been centered.

Mr. Vance conducted an iron store in Wheeling until 1861, when the firm of Dewey, Vance & Company was organized and began the manufacture of merchant bar iron. A plant was erected in the Sixth Ward, near the hill, and another was erected in 1866 near the river. The latter is still standing and was used as a nail factory for some years. The firm began operations in Benwood in 1872, having erected a first-class blast furnace, 18 by 70 feet in dimensions. W. H. Russell retired from the firm in 1865, after four years connection with the business. William L. Hearne became a member of the firm in 1866. It was operated as a private enterprise until 1875, when the Riverside Iron Works were incorporated by J. N. Vance, William L. Hearne, John D. Culbertson, N. Wilkinson and Frank J. Hearne, being chartered under the laws of West Virginia. The officers elected were: J. N. Vance, president; N. Wilkinson, secretary; and John D. Culbertson, William L. Hearne and N. Wilkinson, directors. The plant was then located at Benwood. The nail factory was operated until 1888 and was afterward abandoned, all interests being concentrated at Benwood as the Riverside Iron Works. Eleven acres were first bought, and now the plant occupies 90 acres, having ample room for railroad tracks and other necessary equipment. A Bessemer steel plant was erected about 1886 and also tube works, which enable them to manufacture all kinds of steel steam, gas and water pipes. As the business grew, the tube works were enlarged until they became one of the largest and finest mills in the country, constituting a distinct plant. A large blast furnace is now being completed. They lost their identity as the Riverside Iron Works in March, 1899, in a sale to the National Tube Company, which in the spring of 1901 became a constituent of the United States Steel

Corporation. At that time the business of the company amounted to $6,000,000 annually, and employed over 2,000 men. About 2,500 men are now employed. When the business was established about 300 men were employed, and in 1866 not to exceed 500. The capital stock originally was $15,000, and during the first three years of its existence the company leased the old mill, which they then purchased. When sold, the Riverside Iron Works had a capital stock of $3,000,000, which had been increased from the surplus funds after paying quarterly dividends. During the past 11 years the company has operated a blast furnace at Steubenville, Ohio. Mr. Vance became a director in the National Tube Company and continued as such until it became a part of the United States Steel Corporation, when he resigned. Frank J. Hearne is president of the tube department of the United States Steel Corporation, John D. Culbertson, treasurer, and E. L. Wiles, general manager of the Riverside department of the same corporation.

Mr. Vance is president of the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling, and is also at the head of the Vance Shoe Company. The manufacturing plant of the latter concern is located at Pullman, Illinois, and the Chicago end of the business is in charge of J. C. Riheldaffer. Mr. Vance's son, H. E. Vance, is president of the Vance Shoe Company, and W. F. Shaffer is secretary. J. N. Vance has many other interests in Wheeling and Chicago and in the State of Alabama. As a business man he is shrewd and far-sighted, and the wonderful success which has attended his career is due solely to his own efforts.



VERNON C. CHAMPE.

VERNON C. CHAMPE, attorney-at-law, at Montgomery, Fayette County, West Virginia, was born in Montgomery, January 11, 1879, and is a son of William F. and Annie (Montgomery) Champe.

The Champe family is of French

extraction and settled in Virginia at an early date. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Sewall Champe, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, settled at Charleston, Kanawha County, and died there, aged 50 years.

William F. Champe, our subject's father, was born at Charleston, Kanawha County. He removed to Montgomery in 1873, but did not permanently locate there until 1877. The mother of our subject is a daughter of James Montgomery, who was a pioneer in the district of Fayette County. The other members of our subject's parents' family are: Nile; Emory and Hallie, who are still students.

Vernon C. Champe was reared at Montgomery, and attended the local schools there and an intermediate school at Charleston. Later he went to Greenbrier Military Academy and in 1895 entered the University of West Virginia, where he was graduated in the class of 1898. Mr. Champe read law prior to entering the University and was very thoroughly prepared. In 1900 he began the practice of his profession at Montgomery, in partnership with C. W. Osenton, who is now prosecuting attorney of Fayette County and an ex-State Senator. Since this time, Mr. Champe has engaged very successfully in practice alone. In 1900 he was appointed a United States commissioner, by Judge Jackson.

Mr. Champe belongs to Lodge No. 74, A. F. & A. M., at Montgomery, and retains his membership with the college fraternity, Phi Sigma Kappa. He has been very active in Democratic politics and was elected city attorney in 1902. He is also secretary of the Democratic County Committee and in 1902 was assistant to the chairman of that body. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES A. STROTHER.

JAMES A. STROTHER, mayor of Welch, McDowell County, West Virginia, senior member of the law

firm of Strother, Taylor & Strother, and one of the leading citizens, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, January 13, 1870.

His father, Hon. John R. Strother, is prominent in State politics, and in early life was an attorney. Later he engaged in farming and is still so occupied, at the age of 65 years. In the early "seventies" he served in the State Legislature, both in the upper and the lower house. The Strother family is an old and honorable one in Virginia, of English descent. The mother of our subject belonged to the Payne family of Madison County, Virginia, and the grandmother to the old Wilhoit family, early German settlers in the iron regions of Virginia. The sons of Hon. John R. Strother, exclusive of our subject, are: G. F., a lumberman of Welch, West Virginia; J. H., a merchant of Welch, West Virginia; and Philip, of Culpeper County, Virginia, where the daughters, three in number, of the family also reside.

James A. Strother has attained his prominence mainly through his own efforts. His complete knowledge of the law and jurisprudence was gained almost entirely through private reading, and he was admitted to the bar in Culpeper County, Virginia, after a very short course at the University of Virginia. In 1891 he removed to Welch, and for a season was a law partner of W. H. Stokes. In 1901 a partnership was formed by J. A. and D. J. F. Strother and W. L. Taylor, under the firm name of Strother, Taylor & Strother. The business is general practice, including a great deal of corporation work. The firm has built commodious office rooms in the vicinity of the Norfolk & Western Railway depot and commands a large part of the patronage of the county.

In politics Mr. Strother was formerly a Democrat, but has latterly been identified with the Republican party. He has served the town in the capacity of mayor for the past seven years, being elected on a non-partisan ticket each year. In 1896 he was a candidate for the State Senate on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated.

In 1894 Mr. Strother was married to a daughter of T. S. Taylor, ex-sheriff of Giles County, Virginia. They have one daughter, Mary James, three years old. The family attend the Protestant Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Strother is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Welch and the chapter at Bramwell; and is also an Odd Fellow and an Elk.

NEIL JUDSON FORTNEY.

NEIL JUDSON FORTNEY, who is now serving his fifth term as prosecuting attorney of Preston County, West Virginia, was born November 22, 1849, near Independence, Preston County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of David H. Fortney, whose father came to Maryland, from France, and whose mother was of German ancestry. In 1865 David H. Fortney removed with his family to Indianola, Iowa.

Neil Judson Fortney attended the local schools in his native locality and after the family removed to Iowa he became a student in Simpson Centenary College. In 1870 he took an extended tour through the West, increasing his fund of general knowledge, engaging in various callings and fequently corresponding for the press. He returned to Preston County, West Virginia, in 1874 and then entered upon the study of the law; he was made deputy county clerk, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has become prominent in his profession, valued in political circles and esteemed in the social and domestic life of Kingwood. In 1880, Mr. Fortney was first elected prosecuting attorney, and he entered upon the duties of that responsible position, on January 1, 1881. At the close of his term of four years, he was re-elected by an increased majority and at the expiration of his second term he was elected again to the same office by a still greater majority, and served the full term of four years. He was elected in 1898 to fill the last two years of the unexpired term of his successor, and in 1900 was again elected by a greater majority than at any previous election, and is now serving out the fifth term to which he has been elected, at the end of which he will have served 18 years in all, as noted. His ability and industry, his carefulness, fairness and promptness, have contributed to his success and his capable handling of the important cases brought before

him during his long term of office, has given him a reputation all over the State.

On June 3, 1879, Mr. Fortney was united in marriage with Alice Edna Godwin, the eldest daughter of Capt. Joseph M. Godwin, of Kingwood, West Virginia. In politics, Mr. Fortney is a Republican.

HON. ALSTON GORDON DAYTON.

HON. ALSTON GORDON DAYTON, Member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, and the junior member of the well known law firm of Dayton & Dayton, with whom is associated Frederick D. Blue, at Philippi, Barbour County, West Virginia, was born in that town October 18, 1857, Barbour County then being a part of the State of Virginia.

Mr. Dayton attended the public schools and entered the West Virginia University as a student, at the age of 16 years, where he was graduated in June, 1878, with his degree of A. B. During his college course he had devoted time to the study of the law, and he was admitted to the bar on his 21st birthday, and immediately entered into partnership with his father, which partnership still continues. Two years later he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Upshur County, and soon after received the Republican nomination for the same office in his home county of Barbour, but, while running considerably ahead of his ticket, was defeated by a small majority. In 1884 he again received his party's nomination for the same office, and was elected, being the first Republican to fill the office since the Civil War. In 1888 he was a candidate for judge of the Circuit Court, but failed of receiving the nomination by two votes. In 1890 his friends presented his name before the Republican convention at Piedmont, as a candidate for Congress from the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, which position was then held by Hon. William

L. Wilson, author of the "Wilson Tariff Bill." Mr. Wilson was a most formidable antagonist, and the belief was general that only a man from the eastern part of the State could defeat him, so the choice of this convention was Hon. George Harman, a wealthy farmer of Grant County. In 1894, however, Mr. Dayton was the choice of the convention which met at Elkins, to run against Mr. Wilson, who was still in Congress, having defeated Mr. Harman in 1890. Mr. Wilson stood as the victorious champion of a victorious party and was confident of success. The campaign was a memorable one, unequaled in the campaigns of the State, but Mr. Dayton showed that he was well equipped to meet the redoubtable Wilson and no quarter was either given or asked. The discussions were warm, although waged with the courtesy and fairness for which both statesmen are noted. The result was an overwhelming victory for Mr. Dayton, his majority being over 2000. In 1896 he was re-elected; again in 1898, and in 1900 and 1902. He is now serving his fifth consecutive term.

Mr. Dayton's career in Congress has been one of steady and powerful influence and growth. He was first placed on the naval committee, then one of the smallest and least consequential committees in the House. He took up the work in earnest and took a leading part from the start, and to him as much as to any other member is due the distinguished credit and honor of bringing this branch of the government up to its present prominence and power. When he entered Congress we had only three battleships in commission, and three in course of construction. He was a believer in a strong navy and advocated the construction of war ships of the most powerful class. The result is the splendid naval armament we now have. The naming of the powerful armored cruiser, "West Virginia," was a compliment to him. When Mr. Dayton first took his stand in favor of battleships as against smaller craft, there had never been a battleship in action, for that class of vessels was an experiment; but with the battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898, and the advent of such vessels as the "Oregon" it is no longer an experiment. Mr. Dayton took a foremost place in the promotion of dry docks as a part of the naval establishment, and four such were provided, at Portsmouth, Virginia, at Boston, at League Island and at Algiers, Louisiana.

Among other notable services rendered his constituents, Mr. Dayton has taken great interest in the veterans of

the Civil War, and has been able to procure many pensions and promotions for the soldiers of West Virginia. He introduced a bill which passed the Senate, providing for the promotion of Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, of Preston County, West Virginia, upon the retired list of the navy, in recognition of his services in saving lives and property during the great storm in the Samoan Islands. He aided materially in securing the appropriation of $5,000,000 to open the Monongahela to free navigation, and for the construction of locks and dams in the river between Morgantown and Fairmont. Mr. Dayton has rendered valuable services in the geological surveys of the State, and rectified in Congress the mistakes made in the omission of data and visible monuments on which, in every county seat in the United States, the true north and south line of the place is marked. Alaska was purchased from Russia in 1866 and the laws of Oregon were made to apply to that territory. In 1898 a Congressional committee was appointed, of which Mr. Dayton was a member, which prepared a code for Alaska, in which Mr. Dayton did a large part of the work. For 10 days the House debated the code, during which time Mr. Dayton championed the bill, debating with the best lawyers, and Congress passed the bill. His best work, up to that time, was in connection with the "Navy Personnel Bill,"—to regulate the line of promotions in the navy; to give all an equal chance; to equalize the pay of both civil and naval officers and to correct and regulate the course of study at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. By this bill a great and practical reform was brought about in the navy. Mr. Dayton was its champion and made a number of speeches that showed his mastery of the subject; and he has since been noted in the House as an authority on naval affairs. The bill became a law and the naval officers gave a banquet at Washington to Mr. Dayton and his confreres. The whole country is beginning to see the wisdom of his foresight and courage. He received the commendation of Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson and other noted naval officers. After the blowing up of the "Maine" in Havana harbor, there was increasing excitement in Congress and the country. It was a time for coolness and courage. It was for the Congressman from the Second Congressional District of West Virginia to make the first speech in the House, advocating the independence of Cuba from Spanish rule. He concluded his remarks with these memorable words:

"Two hundred and sixty-six brave men are dead to-day as a result of the 'Maine' tragedy. Over 200,000 have died in Cuba and 250,000 more, mostly women and children, are being held in imprisonment and starved there to-day. We do not know as yet that the Spanish authorities blew up the 'Maine' and destroyed the lives of our seamen, but we do know that Spanish authority is responsible for this wholesale deadly murder in the first degree going on, within 100 miles of our shores. With food and raiment in one hand and with its strong power, backed by the righteous will of 70,000,000 of freemen, this administration must intervene, stop the horror and give Cuba her freedom. This intervention may be done, I hope, peacefully. If so, God be praised; but if not, and it can only be done by war, let it come. Humanity, mercy, charity, and all the attributes of God Himself, will be with us, and *Cuba will be free.*"

During his terms in Congress, Mr. Dayton has kept up his law practice and has taken an active interest in promoting the industrial development of his State and is connected with many private business enterprises. He is a director of The First National Bank at Philippi.

On November 26, 1884, Mr. Dayton married Lummie Sinsel, of Grafton, West Virginia. Religiously he is connected with the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He owns one of the most beautiful homes in his town and is a power for good in his community. His popularity in the State on account of his distinguished services, is not limited to the Second Congressional District. The dean of the West Virginia Congressmen, he has won a position of eminence from which his friends desire him to retire only to accept higher honors.

I. C. WHITE, A. M., PH. D.

I. C. WHITE, A. M., Ph. D., State Geologist of West Virginia, has attained wide prominence in the science

of geology, and is not only well known in West Virginia and the United States, but in foreign countries as well.

Dr. White was born in what is now Battelle district, Monongalia County, West Virginia, November 1, 1848. His great-grandfather, Grafton White, of English parentage, moved from Baltimore to the vicinity of Morgantown in 1774. Grafton White's son, William, married Mary Darling, a native of Delaware, and moved to the head of Dunkard Creek, where he patented 4,000 acres of land, and thus formed the nucleus of what has been known as the "White Settlement." Michael White, father of our subject, was a son of William and Mary (Darling) White.

Upon the organization of West Virginia University in 1867, Dr. White entered its portals as a cadet and graduated therefrom in 1872. He taught during the fall of 1872 and 1873 in Kenwood School, New Brighton, Pennsylvania, and in Monongalia County, West Virginia, the following year. He was appointed on the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1875, as assistant to Prof. John J. Stevenson, in the survey of Washington and Greene counties and the southern portion of Allegheny and Beaver counties. He took a post-graduate course in geology and chemistry at Columbia College, New York city, during the winter of 1875-1876 under Newberry and Chandler. He was appointed assistant geologist on the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1876 and given charge of the region on the Pennsylvania and Ohio State line, where differences had arisen between the geologists of those States, concerning the identity of the coal and limestone beds. Dr. White made an exhaustive study of the question in dispute and demonstrated the truth so clearly that his views have never been questioned by either party to the controversy. He was elected professor of geology at West Virginia University in June, 1877, but continued in the service of the Pennsylvania survey during vacations until July 11, 1894, when he was appointed to a position in the United States Geological Survey, his duty being to present a monograph on the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia, which work he completed and sent in for publication in August, 1888. He afterward engaged in an axhaustive survey of the Alleghany Mountain region around White Sulphur Springs, in parts of Greenbrier, Monroe, Alleghany and Craig counties. He is a voluminous author in his specialty, geology, as the following list of his publications

will show: Report (Q) on Beaver, Allegheny and South Butler counties, 337 pages, 1878; Report (Q^2) on Lawrence County and the Ohio line geology, 336 pages, 1879; Report (Q^3) on Mercer County, 233 pages, 1880; Report (P) on Permian Fossil Plants, joint author with William F. Fontaine, 143 pages and 38 double-page plates lithographed, 1880; Report (Q^4) on Crawford and Erie counties, 406 pages, 1881; Report (Q^5) on Susquehanna and Wayne counties, 243 pages, 1881; Report (Q^6) on Pike and Monroe counties, 407 pages, 1882; Report (Q^7) on Wyoming, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour and Northumberland counties, 404 pages, 1883; Report (T^3) on Huntingdon County, 471 pages, 1885; The Comparative Stratigraphy of the Bituminous Coal Measures in the North Half of the Appalachian Coal Fields; Vol. I, Oil and Gas, West Virginia Geological Survey, 1899; Vol. II, West Virginia Coal Fields, West Virginia Geological Survey, 1903. Besides these formal publications, Dr. White has contributed numerous articles on scientific subjects to the columns of *Science, The American Journal of Science, The Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, The Virginias*, and others. His notes on the geology of West Virginia taken during class excursions were reprinted in the West Virginia University catalogues for 1883-84-85. Dr. White has been elected to fellowship in the following scientific societies: American Philosophical Society; American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Geological Society, of which he is treasurer; Maryland Academy of Sciences; Washington Academy of Sciences; New York Academy of Sciences; The Geological Society of Washington; and the National Geographical Society. He bears the degree of A. M., conferred by his alma mater, and the degree of Ph. D., conferred by the University of Arkansas. Dr. White ably filled the chair of geology and natural history in the West Virginia University for many years. He stands at the very forefront of American geologists and is a recognized authority in that science throughout the Union.

In 1893 Dr. White was appointed one of the judges of the Department of Mines and Mining at the Columbian Exposition, and upon the organization of the judges was selected president. In 1897 he was appointed one of the delegates from America to the International Geological Congress which met in St. Petersburg in August of that year. He spent three months

in Russia, traveling over 10,000 miles on two grand excursions through that vast empire, one of which took him across the Ural Mountains, into Siberia, and the other across the Caucasus and to Grozny and Baku, the famous Siberian oil fields. Returning home toward the close of 1897 via Constantinople, Athens, Naples and Gibraltar, he found that the State Geological Commission had during his absence and without his knowledge or consent unanimously elected him as State Geologist to superintend the work of the recently organized Geological Survey of West Virginia. He was a delegate to the convention in 1892 that nominated Harrison, but has always steadfastly refused all political offerings. In 1898 he prepared and published an important bulletin on coal and one on petroleum. He was the first geologist to bring into prominence and apply in a practical way what is known as the "Anticlinical Theory" of oil and gas. Convinced of the essential truth of the "Anticlinical Theory," Dr. White concluded to give his results to the world for the benefit of all, and in the issue of *Science* for June 26, 1885, published an article under the title of "The Geology of Natural Gas," in which the claims and exceptions to the "Anticlinical Theory" were fully set forth. This theory was at once attacked by Messrs. Ashburner and Chance of the Pennsylvania Geological Survey, but Dr. White put forth such a vigorous battle, aided as he was by Dr. Edward Orton, State Geologist of Ohio, that opposition was soon silenced and the scientific world accepted the theory as demonstrated.

Dr. White started in life without a very large share of the world's goods, but to-day is regarded as one of the leading men in the financial circles of the State.

R. W. McWILLIAMS.

R. W. McWILLIAMS, clerk of the Circuit and Criminal courts of Cabell County, West Virginia, since

1896, was born in 1854 in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bailey) McWilliams. The McWilliams family originated in Ireland, from which country came John McWilliams and wife, grandparents, in the early part of the 19th century. They located as pioneers in the Shenandoah Valley. Benjamin McWilliams removed thence to Taylor County about 1845. Prior to the Civil War, he was a railroad man. In that conflict he entered the service of the United States government under Captain Ransom, as brigade wagonmaster, and was killed in 1863, aged only 35 years. His wife was a daughter of Thornbury Bailey, of Virginia, and her death took place some years since. The surviving members of the family, aside from our subject, are: Hezekiah B., a locomotive engineer in Texas; and Agnes, wife of C. P. Sincel, of Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia.

Mr. McWilliams entered into an active business life while still young, beginning as a clerk for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Piedmont, West Virginia, where he remained some years and later followed railroad contracting in the West. In 1887 he located at Huntington and was there engaged in the clothing business until 1890, under the firm name of H. B. McWilliams & Company. In 1896 he was elected to his present position after two years of service as city clerk.

In 1875 Mr. McWilliams married Elma V. Lock, daughter of John Lock of Taylor County, West Virginia, and they have reared a family of eight children. Their pleasant family residence is situated on the suburban neutral strip near Huntington. They belong to the Congregational Church. Fraternally, Mr. McWilliams is associated with the Odd Fellows, National Union and Elks.

MILLARD F. GIESEY, a well known architect of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, is a member of the firm of Giesey & Faris, a partnership that had its beginning in 1899. He was born in Wheeling, September 9, 1856, and is a son of Valentine and Adeline Giesey.

Valentine Giesey, who is still living, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. His wife was born in Maryland, and died in 1892. They became the parents of the following nine children: Millard F.; Charles E., deceased; William H., a carpenter residing in Wheeling; Mary E., wife of

Harry Turner, an engineer in the glass plant at Bridgeport; James H., of Wheeling; Edward, a carpenter of Wheeling; John L., a contractor of Wheeling; Thomas G., a bricklayer of Steubenville, Ohio; and Albert V., a carpenter who makes his home in Wheeling.

Millard F. Giesey attended the public schools of his native city, and then pursued the study of architecture at home. He practiced his profession for six years, and designed a number of fine buildings in Wheeling and throughout the State. In July, 1899, he formed a partnership with F. F. Faris, who bears an excellent reputation as an architect, and the firm of Giesey & Faris has been a prosperous one from its beginning. They have offices at Nos. 11 and 12 Masonic Temple, and command a high class of patronage.

Mr. Giesey was joined in marriage, on May 22, 1879, with Margaret E. McAdam, who was born September 25, 1859, and is a daughter of James and Alice V. McAdam. Four children have been born to them, one of whom is living, Earl M., who was born November 29, 1884. They are members of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Giesey is a member of Wheeling Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.; Wheeling Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Wheeling Union Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In politics, the subject of this sketch supports the Republican party.

WILLIAM A. HESLEP, M. D.

WILLIAM A. HESLEP, M. D., a prominent physician of St. Albans, Kanawha County, West Virgina, was born in Raleigh County, Virginia, now West Virginia, August 31, 1857, and is a son of Alexander Jackson and Mary E. (Ross) Helsep, both natives of Virginia.

Alexander Jackson Heslep was a well known citizen of Raleigh County where he followed the carpenter trade

through all his active life. In 1868 he moved to Fayette County and resided there until his death, in 1883, at the age of 65 years. His widow, a native of Montgomery County, Virginia, survived him some years, dying in 1899, aged 72. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Dr. Heslep was the eldest son of his parents' family of seven children. He was educated in the schools of his native locality and under his father's instruction became a skilled carpenter, working at the trade some 18 years. In boyhood he had cherished the ambition of becoming a physician and the inclination continued with him through all his early manhood. Finally he decided to enter upon the study of medicine, settling to it seriously in 1888. In 1891 he matriculated at Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and he was there graduated in 1892, with his medical degree. Dr. Heslep located first for practice at Fayetteville, removed then to Gauley Bridge and continued there for five years, succeeding very satisfactorily in his profession. Since March, 1898, he has been located at St. Albans and there commands a good share of public patronage and has become widely known for his careful study of his cases.

In 1882 Dr. Heslep married Cora A. Mahood, who was born in Giles County, Virginia, and three children have been born to them, namely: John Kenneth, Marjorie Cora and Frank Wysor. Politically, the Doctor is a stanch Democrat. He belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M., and Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 71, K. of P., of St. Albans, West Virginia. He is also a valued member of the Kanawha Medical Association. The religious connection of the family is with the Baptist Church.

HON. GEORGE C. STURGISS.

HON. GEORGE C. STURGISS, who for many years has been one of West Virginia's best known and most popular men, is a lawyer who has at-

tained high distinction in his profession and has frequently been called to fill offices of public trust. He resides in Morgantown and has always taken a deep interest in the growth and development of that community.

George C. Sturgiss was born at Poland, Mahoning County, Ohio, August 16, 1842, and is a son of Rev. A. G. Sturgiss, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. A. G. Sturgiss was united in marriage with Sabra L. Miner, by whom he had three sons, namely: Joseph, W.; George C.; and Alfred G. George C. Sturgiss was named for the Rev. George Cookman, a distinguished minister of the Gospel, who went down on the ill-fated steamer "President," in 1841.

George C. Sturgiss was but three years of age when his father died, and at the age of 11 years he started out to make his way in the world. He went to Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, to visit friends in 1859 and located at Morgantown. He attended Monongalia Academy for two years, and soon thereafter took up the study of the law under Waitman T. Willey, then a member of the U. S. Senate. He was admitted to the bar, May 11, 1864, and at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, forming a partnership with Ralph L. Berkshire, later a judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals. Being a diligent student and attentive to business, he was not long in building up a lucrative practice. On September 22, 1863, he was married to Sabra J. Vance, daughter of Col. Addison S. Vance. During 1864-65, he was paymaster's clerk in the United States Army, and the following year served as first superintendent of free schools of Monongalia County, and was elected to a second term. During his administration he placed the free school system in that county on a firm basis. He served three consecutive terms in the House of Delegates of West Virginia, and never were his constituents more ably served in that body. Ex-Governor Atkinson, in his interesting work entitled "Prominent Men of West Virginia," says of him: "The writer, who was a legislative reporter for the years in which Mr. Sturgiss was a member of the Legislature, remembers him as a young man of high personal character, attentive to his duties and very able in discharge of them. He was beyond question one of the most formidable and forceful members of those sessions."

In 1872, Mr. Sturgiss was elected prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County, and was re-elected to the same

office in 1876, serving for eight consecutive years. In 1880, he was nominated by acclamation as candidate for Governor by the Republican convention, and although defeated he ran far ahead of his ticket in many counties. He is a man of personal magnetism, a clear forcible speaker, and possessed of no mean ability as an orator, and in his canvass of the State made many lasting friends. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison to the responsible and trying position of district attorney for the District of West Virginia, an office which for a quarter of a century had been filled by men of recognized ability in the legal profession. Mr. Sturgiss, in the onerous duties that fell upon him, measured up to the high standard of his predecessors and proved himself equal in all respects to the rquirements of the position.

He financed and rebuilt the West Virginia Northern Railroad from Tunnelton to Kingwood in 1897, and in 1899 and 1900 built the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad from Morgantown to Masontown with a branch to the Fulmer mines (being president of both companies), in all of which work he was ably seconded by J. Ami Martin as vice-president and general superintendent. He is a large stockholder and director in the many industrial enterprises on the line of the latter road, including Sand & Stone Company, Tin Plate Mill, Aluminum Coating Company, Prism Plate Glass Company, Planing Mill, Mirror Company, and is secretary and director of the Union Utility Company, controlling the water, gas, electric light and street car lines of Morgantown, and is a director in two of the banking institutions of that city.

He was for 12 years secretary of the board of regents of the State University and for four years president of the board, and made the contracts for the purchase of the agricultural station farm and building, the library, Armory and Mechanical Hall, the finest buildings in the group of buildings of the University, involving a cost including the additional land purchased, of over a quarter of a million dollars. The lands purchased quadrupled in value within four years. He heartily seconded the progressive and able administration of Dr. Jerome Hall Raymond, president of the University, and during the four years in which they were associated the attendance doubled, many new departments were added and the University acquired a standing and influence in university circles never before approached.

He is a member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, which has received many benefactions from him and his excellent wife. He is chairman of the board of trustees now building a new church that will cost when completed over $100,000.

He is now the owner and controlling spirit of the *Morgantown Post,* the leading daily and weekly Republican paper in the Monongahela Valley, and is identified with every movement looking to the advance of the material prosperity of the city and valley where he has spent over 40 years of his life.

CHARLES R. McNUTT.

CHARLES R. McNUTT, one of the leading attorneys and successful business citizens of Princeton, West Virginia, was born in 1854 at Princeton, and is a son of Dr. Robert Blaine and Ellen E. (Peck) McNutt.

The McNutt family is of Scotch-Irish descent and John McNutt, the earliest known ancestor, was a native and resident of Scotland. A part of the family removed to County Donegal, Ireland, and from that point a John McNutt, son of Alexander and Jane McNutt, emigrated in 1745 and settled in Orange (now Rockbridge) County, Virginia, on the North River. John McNutt married Katherine Anderson, and their son William was born April 16, 1774. In 1806 the latter married Elizabeth Grigsby, born March 10, 1776 and they lived in Rockbridge County where he was a man highly regarded and a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Robert Blaine McNutt, the father of our subject, was born February 19, 1814, and died in 1894. He was one of the best known and most respected men of his section, and for years was the only physician accessible to Mercer and McDowell counties. He spent a few years at Blacksburg, Virginia, after graduating at Richmond College. Many leading families of Virginia—the Grigsbys, the Glasgows, the McCorkles and the Greenless—were his kindred and Governor McNutt of

Mississippi belonged to the same stock. The mother of our subject was born in Giles County, Virginia, a daughter of John Peck, a stanch Whig and man of affairs in his locality. Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. McNutt, namely: John W., a druggist of St. Louis, Missouri, married Jennie Black; Dr. Joseph P., a physician at Princeton, married Jennie Adair; Josephine, born in 1845, died in 1862; Charles R.; and Juanita, the wife of G. B. Sinclair of Charlottesville, Virginia.

DR. ROBERT BLAINE McNUTT.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Mercer County and completed his education at Emory and Henry College. His study of the law was with Capt. John A. Douglass at Princeton, Mercer County, and he was admitted to practice in 1889, being for some time a partner of Captain Douglass. From 1873, for 12 years, he was in the county clerk's office, six years as deputy and six years as clerk. Mr. McNutt has so many business interests at present that he does not confine himself to the practice of his profession. He owns two fine farms near Princeton which he devotes to stock raising, and his home is one of the handsomest in Princeton.

In 1883 Mr. McNutt married Emma B. Barnes, daughter of Rev. William H. Barnes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. She was reared in the old and aristocratic city of Norfolk, Virginia. The five children of this union are: Roberta, William B., Charles R., Jr., Juanita, Joe Douglass, their ages ranging from 19 to 10 years. Mr. McNutt has been a lifelong Democrat, and, notwithstanding the fact that his county and State, in recent years, have become overwhelmingly Republican, he still adheres to his principles.

HON. BENJAMIN STANTON, lawyer and statesman, was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, June 4, 1809, and died at Wheeling, West Virginia, June 2, 1872.

He was the only child of Elias Stanton and his wife Martha, who was a daughter of William and Elizabeth Wilson. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, and their marriage contract, dated October 22, 1807, is still in the possession of his family. The names of a large number of pioneer Ohio Friends and Quakers are subscribed to that contract, as witnesses, among them, David Stanton, who was the father of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, and a cousin of Elias Stanton.

Mr. Stanton's childhood was spent on a farm near Mount Pleasant, and when a youth he first learned the trade of a tailor, and then studied law with Stokely & Marsh in Steubenville, Ohio. He married Nancy Davis at Mount Pleasant, in January, 1830, and was admitted to practice law at Steubenville in the fall of 1833. In April, 1834, he removed to Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he resided until he removed to West Virginia in 1866. Hon. William Lawrence (U. S. Comptroller of the Currency), who was a contemporary of Mr. Stanton at Bellefontaine, says, in a sketch of Mr. Stanton's life, that he was the leading lawyer in that part of Ohio for 25 years prior to 1866. In 1841, Mr. Stanton was elected to the Senate of Ohio, having prior to that time served as prosecuting attorney of his county. With other Whigs he resigned his office as senator in the summer of 1842 in order to break a quorum in the Senate, and thus prevent a Democratic gerrymander of the State, and his course was approved by his re-election in the fall of 1842. In January, 1851, he formed a law partnership with C. W. B. Allison, under the firm name of Stanton & Allison, which continued until his death. In the year 1850, he was a member of the convention that framed the Ohio Constitution, and he was also chosen to represent the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio in the 32nd Congress. He was not a member of the next Congress, but was re-elected in 1854, and served through successive re-elections until the close of the thirty-sixth Congress on the 4th of March, 1861. He was, during the 35th Congress, appointed one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution and was chosen chairman of the committee on military affairs during the last Congress before the War of the Rebellion. The records of Congress, while he was a member, show that he took an active part in the stirring debates prior to the war, and that he was one of the Republican leaders in the House of Representatives. In 1860, he was strongly supported for United States Senator from Ohio, but

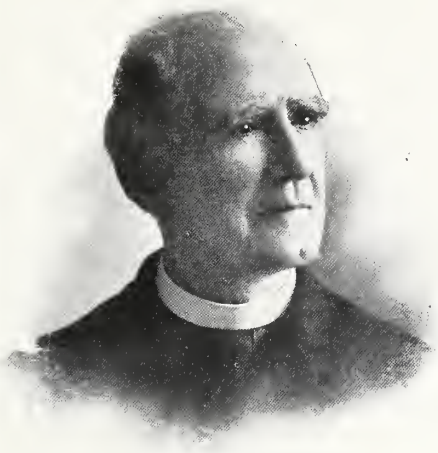
the choice fell to Hon. John Sherman, who thereafter served so long and eminently in that capacity as to be known wherever the Senate is known. Mr. Stanton received the unsought Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio in 1862, and was elected on the same ticket with David Tod for Governor, serving two years.

At the close of the war, a majority of the able lawyers of the State of West Virginia were prevented from practicing their profession because they could not take the "test oath" (that they had not borne arms against he United States or aided or supported the Confederate cause), and Mr. Stanton and his partner determined to remove to this State where professional ability was in demand and where there was a wide field for legal practice in business involving greater amounts generally than the business in their portion of Ohio. Accordingly, in the spring of 1866, the firm of Stanton & Allison opened an office in Martinsburg in charge of Mr. Stanton, and another office in Wheeling, in charge of Mr. Allison. In the spring of 1867, the Martinsburg office was closed, and thereafter the members of the firm continued together at Wheeling. The first five volumes of the decisions of the Supreme Court of West Virginia show that during the time that Mr. Stanton practiced law in West Virginia he was of counsel in a larger number of cases in that court than any lawyer in the State, and he was also of counsel in nearly every case that went to the Supreme Court of the United States from this State during that period.

In the aforesaid sketch, Judge Lawrence says: "For native ability and power in debate, Mr. Stanton has rarely been excelled in Ohio, or indeed in the nation." In an editorial after Mr. Stanton's death, the *Toledo Commercial* said: "Mr. Stanton was not only a man of very strong intellectual powers, with extensive knowledge upon all questions of public interest, but his reputation for honesty and fidelity in the discharge of official duties was above even the taint of suspicion." A long editorial on the death of Mr. Stanton in the *Wheeling Daily Register* of June 4, 1872, includes the following: "He was a fine advocate, one of the best that has ever spoken at the bar in this county, and all his speeches, whether in court or in the political forum, were marked by a clearness of statement and an apparent earnestness and sincerity and honesty of purpose that rendered them unusually effective. He took an active part in whatever concerned the public welfare and was al-

ways ready to devote his time and labor to the discharge of whatever duty his fellow citizens imposed upon him. It has been our fortune to differ with him, both politically and upon many questions of local importance, and to know how great an influence he wielded and what a strong hold he had upon the public mind. His private character was above reproach. He has been for many years a member of the Methodist Church and in all the social relations of life has enjoyed the warm friendship of all who knew him. Kind hearted, generous, affable and courteous, he had attached to himself hosts of friends and was admired no less for his brilliant talents than for his estimable qualities as a man. The death of such a man is always a public calamity, and we feel sure that we but express the sentiment of the entire community when we say that without distinction or exception the citizens of Wheeling mourn his death. From the midst of his activity and his usefulness he has passed away, leaving behind him the perfume of a well spent life and the commendation of his fellow men."

Mr. Stanton left surviving him a widow, who died May 16, 1886, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Stanton Allison (the wife of his law partner), who died October 13, 1899, and two sons, James D. and Frank, who still reside in Wheeling. Another son (Capt. Alexander H. Stanton) had died shortly before his father's demise, leaving a widow and one son (Edwin L.), who are still living.



RT. REV. DANIEL O'CONNER.

RT. REV. DANIEL O'CONNER, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, was born March 27, 1833, in St. Johns, New Brunswick, and is a son of Bernard and Sally (McLaughlin) O'Conner, who came to the United States in 1840. They located at Hancock, Morgan County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where they lived until 1841 and then removed to Doe Gully Tunnell, Morgan

County, and in 1846 to Mount Savage, in Alleghany County. In 1852 they located near Fairmont. They died at Parkersburg, the father in 1870, and the mother in 1865, and both are buried there.

Father O'Conner was educated at St. Charles College, near Ellicott City, Howard County, Maryland, being one of its first students, and is the only clergyman of his class still surviving. He remained at St. Charles from 1848 to 1854 and then spent one year at St. Mary's Seminary of St. Sulpice at Baltimore, the oldest Catholic theological school in the United States, this being succeeded by two years at St. Vincent's Seminary at Wheeling. Two years were then spent at Mount St. Mary's of the West Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio; upon his return to Wheeling he was ordained on September 4, 1859, by Bishop R. V. Whelan. His first work was in the mission at Parkersburg, from September, 1859, to 1861, in the latter year being put in charge of the parish at Weston, with parochial duties covering a very wide territory. On February 14, 1864, he was removed to Clarksburg.

Prior to locating in Clarksburg, Father O'Conner had built a small church at Sand Fork, Lewis County, West Virginia. Although his new field was filled with difficulties, he entered upon his duties confident of success. Prior to the establishment of the present church, monthly mass was said in the homes of several devoted parishoners. In the summer of 1864 work was commenced on the present beautiful church edifice. It is located on one of the most desirable sites, on the east side of Elk Creek, on Pike street. The church and grounds cost about $12,000. and the building was completed in 1865. In 1866 the first Catholic school was started in the city by this indefatigable pastor, and, with the willing assistance of those closely attached to him, a fine parochial school followed, supplemented with an academy which still flourishes, second to none in the State.

Father O'Conner has never ceased his labors in the direction of the improvement of the church property and the advancement of his people in education and religious life. In 1902 many improvenemts were made to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, it having become necessary to enlarge the seating capacity. Father O'Conner has proved himself a fine financier, a splendid organizer and is a man who not only is beloved and obeyed by his own parish, but has also gained the very highest measure of esteem in the community.

HON. COLONEL ELLSWORTH RUDESILL.

HON. COLONEL ELLSWORTH RUDESILL, member of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature from Kanawha County, a prominent merchant of Charleston, of which city he is the present mayor, and the senior member of the firm of Rudesill & Meade, dealers both wholesale and retail in fine imported and domestic china and glassware, was born in Akron, Ohio. His parents, C. J. and Frances (Bentley) Rudesill, were also born in Ohio. C. J. Rudesill is a prominent resident of Shandon, Ohio.

Colonel Ellsworth Rudesill attended the common and high schools of his native place and then took a business course in a commercial college. He later accepted a clerical position with the Upson Coal Company, of Shawnee, Ohio, with whom he remained one year, and then engaged in a music business with Hamilton Brothers, of Springfield, Ohio. In 1884, in association with his father, he embarked in a crockery and queensware business at Gallipolis, Ohio, under the firm style of C. J. Rudesill & Son, which partnership continued in that town for about four years. In 1889 they removed to Charleston, and established a successful business in the same line, which continued until 1901, when the senior member retired from this firm and C. H. Meade was admitted to partnership. This house is one of the largest of its kind in the State, and the stock carried is complete in every particular. The business is located at No. 65 Capitol street, where the three-story structure is fitted with all modern improvements and conveniences. The dimensions of the building are 30 by 100 feet with basement; a stock room at No. 67 Capitol street is made use of in the growing wholesale business.

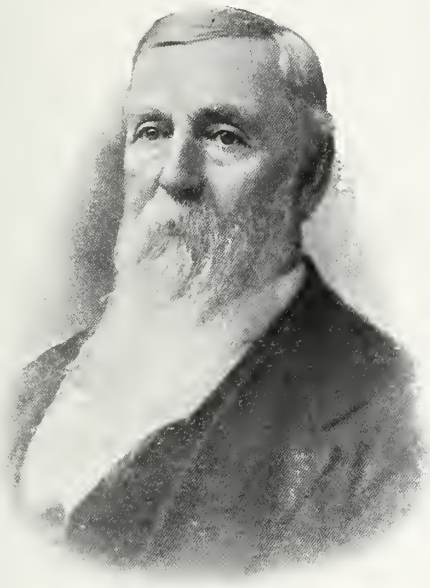
Mr. Rudesill has been a prominent member of the Republican party for

a number of years, and since the fall of 1900 has ably represented Kanawha County as a member of the House of Delegates. He was the Republican candidate for mayor of Charleston, at the city election held March 9, 1903, and was elected. He has filled a number of responsible State offices and is director of the Asylum for Incurables, at Huntington, West Virginia. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

JAMES E. LAMBERT.

JAMES E. LAMBERT, manager of the company store of the Crozier Coal & Coke Company, at Elkhorn, McDowell County, West Virginia, was born in 1872 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Louis and Adrianna A. (Martin) Lambert, the former of whom was born in the Isle of St. Kitts, France, and died in 1898, aged 72 years. For many years he was a successful merchant but had lived a retired life for some time before his death. His wife was born in Philadelphia, and died in 1898, aged 56 years. Both parents were consistent members of the Roman Catholic Church. They reared a family of six sons and six daughters.

James E. Lambert secured an excellent education in the public schools of Philadelphia. In 1898 he became a clerk for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company at Bluefield, West Virginia, and six months later entered the employ of the Nunan & Carr Lumber Company, as manager at Vivian, remaining in that connection four years. He then went for the same firm in the same capacity to Tug River, McDowell County, and remained there about one year, accepting then his present position as manager of the company store for the Crozier Coal & Coke Company at Elkhorn. Mr. Lambert has proved his capacity in every position he has held, and enjoys the confidence of his employers. In politics he is independent. Religiously he belongs to the Roman Catholic Church.



HON. JOHN W. ENGLISH.

HON. JOHN W. ENGLISH, who for a number of years was a member of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and who is now a leading member of the bar, in practice at Point Pleasant, Mason County, was born in 1833 in Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia.

Job English, his father, was of English origin and a native of Virginia. He married Mary Warth, who was a daughter of John Warth, who was the oldest magistrate in Jackson County, and who, according to the then reading of the law, became the first sheriff. It was at his house that the first session of court was held. During the late "thirties," Job English wife settled in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a member of the great salt manufacturing firm of English & Warth, in the Kanawha Valley. For a number of years he represented and was employed by the Kanawha Salt Company, who made large shipments of their product down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers by way of flatboats. Mr. English was a trusted and experienced business man. Both he and his wife made the Kanawha Valley their home through life.

It was in this home that Judge English spent his days from childhood to manhood. He obtained his primary education at Malden, and at the age of 16 years was placed in the Illinois University, at Jacksonville, where he remained and completed a five-years' course in the classics. In 1853 he began the study of law under private preceptors, lawyers, thus gaining a practical and useful experience. After two years of study he was admitted to the Virginia bar, locating at Point Pleasant after receiving his license. There he formed a partnership with Henry J. Fisher, which continued until the opening of the Civil War. Judge English continued his private practice un-

til 1889, appearing before the courts of Mason and adjacent counties, but in the fall election of 1888 as the Democratic candidate he was chosen a member of the Supreme Court of Appeals, for a term of 12 years. His success was a flattering one and he took his seat on the bench in January, 1889. The close of his judicial administration found him a popular jurist and he has carried that approbation of the public with him into his private practice.

In 1862 Judge English was married to Fanny C. Lewis of Mason County, West Virginia.

THOMAS CONDIT MILLER.

THOMAS CONDIT MILLER, State Superintendent of Free Schools of West Virginia, and editor of the *West Virginia School Journal*, is one of the leading educators of the State and a man of scholarly attainments as well as of good business capacity. Professor Miller was born at Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 19, 1848, and is a son of William E. and Nancy J. Miller, residents of Fairmont, both of whom yet survive.

Our subject received his early educational training in private schools in his vicinity, and under the inspiring teaching of Dr. William R. White, who afterward became the first State Superintendent of Free Schools; but the troubles incident to the Civil War interrupted his schooling, and in the last year of the war, when only 16, he enlisted for service in Company E, 7th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and served as sergeant until July 10, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He then resumed his studies and alternated the same with teaching, upon which work he entered in November, 1867. After its organization, Professor Miller became a student at the Fairmont State Normal School, where he continued until 1873, completing the prescribed course under Dr. J. G. Blair, a most helpful instructor, and having spent one year under Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, who had graduated at Antioch College, under Horace Mann. He

also spent a year at Adrian College, Michigan, but was compelled on account of ill health to leave college in the junior year.

Professor Miller held the position of principal of the Fairmont High School for a period of 21 consecutive years, and his devotion to the interests of his home town were much appreciated and became widely known, for many and tempting offers were made him from various parts of the State and from other States. In 1893 he accepted the position of principal of the preparatory department of the State University, and later he was also appointed to fill the chair of pedagogy in the same institution, his active interest in teaching showing him the need of instruction to students in this important branch. Until chosen to his present position, in 1900, he most efficiently discharged the duties of both positions. He is popular as an institute lecturer and has probably addressed as many educational gatherings of this kind as any one in the State. He has also visited Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky in this capacity. For the second time in the history of the State, the Fairmont State Normal School has one of its alumni as State Superintendent, Hon. B. L. Butcher sharing this honor with Professor Miller, both being most highly valued members of that body.

Professor Miller is a member of Meade Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general of the Department of West Virginia for several years. It was mainly through his efforts that the monuments now standing in honor of the fallen heroes of this State, at the battle of Gettysburg, were erected. In church work he has also been prominent. In 1866 he became a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and ever since has devoted time and energy to the work of this religious body. For 20 years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school and he has served as president of the State Sunday-school Association. In all his work he brings to bear years of mental training and discipline, together with a wide educational experience. His methods are broad, progressive and liberal, and the honor in which he is held by the public is only equalled by the affection given him in private life.

In 1876 Professor Miller married Drusilla C. Hamilton, daughter of Elmus and Louisa S. Hamilton, a prominent family of Fairmont, and to this

union four children have been born: Archie H., Dwight E., Dana Paul and Pauline.

JAMES REED.

JAMES REED, county clerk of Clay County, West Virginia, and engaged extensively in the mercantile and lumber business at Clay Court House, was born June 8, 1865, at Middlecreek, Clay County. He is a son of Solomon and Sarah (Neal) Reed, the latter of whom was a daughter of Jeremiah Neal, and of Dutch descent.

Mr. Reed was reared and educated in Clay County, and has been engaged in mercantile pursuits and extensively interested in the lumber business all his life. In politics he has always been one of the active Republicans of his locality. On November 4, 1902, he was elected, for a six years term, county clerk of Clay County and has efficiently performed the duties of the office. He has also been a notary public for a long period.

On December 27, 1888, Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Carrie Wheeler, who is a daughter of Edward B. and Sarah (Hamrick) Wheeler. They have two children,—Edward R., born March 15, 1891; and Vera, born November 15, 1895. The family belong to the Methodist Church.

Fraternally Mr. Reed is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Pisgah Lodge, No. 180, of which he has been treasurer for years. He is one of the honest, upright and progressive men of his community and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM F. STIFEL, a member of the firm of J. L. Stifel & Sons, printers of calico, is one of the representative citizens of Wheeling, West Virginia. He was born in Wheeling, in 1840, and is a son of J. L. Stifel.

J. L. Stifel was born in Germany, where he managed a print works for a number of years. In 1834 he came to

the United States, and after visiting several of the large cities located at Wheeling. He married Barbara Becht, who died in the "seventies." Several children were born to them, among them one son and two daughters living in Pittsburg; George E., who is one of the large dry goods merchants of Wheeling; and William F.

William F. Stifel underwent his mental training at Linsly Institute, and at the age of 15 years entered his present business. His father established this business in 1835, and for many years it was located at Main and Ninth streets. Its present location is on the corner of Fourth and Main streets. The owners and proprietors of this business are William F. Stifel and his two nephews, Edward W. and Henry G. This firm employs about 50 people, and 70,000 square feet of floor space are utilized in the plant, which is supplied with strictly modern and up-to-date machinery, and is operated by electricity. The work is all done by machine and is developed by what is said to be the largest gas engine in the State. The grounds occupied by the plant are 150 by 400 feet. The sale of the product of this extensive plant is conducted through leading commission centers, thus requiring but few traveling representatives. An immense business is done each year, and the plant is well managed. Having learned the business at an early age, Mr. Stifel was fully competent to take charge of such an undertaking at the death of his father, which occurred in 1881, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Stifel is a man of much executive ability, and has met with a great deal of success.

Mr. Stifel was united in marriage with Miss Schandein, of Philadelphia, and to them have been born two children, Arthur C., who is a student in the College of Textile Arts in Philadelphia; and Flora, who is at home. Politically, Mr. Stifel is a Republican, but has never allowed his name to be considered as a candidate for any office. His father was a strong Unionist and participated in some of the early movements to maintain the Union. In religious views, the family have always been Lutherans.

Mr. Stifel is a member of the Board of Trade; a director in the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company; a director in both the Wheeling and Riverside pottery companies; and a director in the Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company. He is president of the German Fire Insurance Company, of Wheeling, the leading concern of the kind in West Virginia. Mr. Stifel is a public spirited man, and takes an active and deep

interest in all enterprises which tend to advance the prosperity of the city in which he lives.

GRANT P. HALL.

GRANT P. HALL, one of the prominent citizens and a leading attorney of Charleston, West Virginia, was born in Roane County, West Virginia, December 21, 1865, his parents, William and Isabelle Hall, being natives of Harrison and Monroe counties, respectively.

Mr. Hall received his education in the common schools of his native county, supplemented by a normal course at the Ohio Wesleyan University and Marshall College, Huntington, from which latter institution he was graduated with honor in 1889. Having fully qualified himself by his educational training and having received a teacher's certificate, he began, at the early age of 16 years to teach country schools in Kanawha and Clay counties, and continued in this occupation until 1893. He was then elected county superintendent of schools by 500 votes over J. B. Whittington, and served as such for two years. During his term in this capacity, he prepared himself for the legal profession. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and immediately entered into practice.

At the end of one year, during which period he gained an honorable position and lucrative business, his party nominated him for clerk of the Circuit Court of Kanawha County, to which position he was elected for a term of six years by more than 2,000 votes over his Democratic opponent, thus attesting his great popularity and the high esteem in which he is held by the people.

After his expiration of his term of office, Mr. Hall formed a partnership with Capt. S. B. Avis and the combination is a strong one, making the ablest law firm in the Great Kanawha Valley. For a number of years he has taken a prominent part in politics and is chair-

man of the Republican Senatorial Committee for the Kanawha district.

On November 15, 1895, Mr. Hall was married to Anna Steel of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and these children have been born to this union: Lucille, Frank, Harry Avis, Grant P., Jr., and Helen S., deceased. Mr. Hall is fraternally associated with Glen Elk Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Kenka Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The Halls occupy a pleasant and attractive home in Charleston and are held in high favor by many friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM WELLINGTON HUGHES.

WILLIAM WELLINGTON HUGHES, member of the law firm of Rucker, Anderson & Hughes, and a well known citizen of Welch, McDowell County, West Virginia, was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, in 1873. He is a son of Henry F. and Virginia (Hall) Hughes, both of whom were also born in what is now West Virginia.

Henry F. Hughes was born in Lewis County in 1840, and is still engaged in farming in his native locality. During the Civil War, he served from 1861 to 1865 as a member of the 39th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. In politics he is a Republican. In religious faith he is a Methodist. The mother of our subject was born in 1845 in Harrison County. They had a family of seven children born to them, namely: Charles S., a minister of the Methodist Church, located at Wakefield, Nebraska; Mary B., wife of Homer Paugh, of Harrison County, West Virginia; Byron, deceased; William Wellington; Viola; Cora, deceased; and Alice. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hughes attended the local schools and then the West Virginia Conference Seminary, at Buckhannon, and later the West Virginia University at Morgantown. He engaged in teaching for four years and during one year was a teacher in the Weston High School. After completing his course at the University, where he received

his LL. B. degree, he began the practice of the law at Weston, where he remained 10 months. In June, 1901, he located at Welch, associating himself with Edgar P. Rucker, ex-Attorney General of the State, and Luther C. Anderson, forming the firm of Rucker, Anderson & Hughes, a leading one in the locality.

In politics Mr. Hughes is a Republican and takes an active interest in public matters. His ability is recognized and the firm to which he belongs is prominent in all the important litigation of the vicinity.

COL. JOHN D. HEWITT.

COL. JOHN D. HEWITT, a prominent coal operator of the Flat-Top field, residing at Bramwell, Mercer County, is a gentleman widely known throughout West Virginia, and at the present time is on the staff of Governor A. B. White.

Colonel Hewitt was born in Lancastershire, England, but was a child when his parents moved to this country, and located in Pennsylvania, where his father engaged in coal mining. Our subject was reared in Pennsylvania and commenced work in the mines at the early age of 10 years. He continued to follow that occupation there until 1885, in December of which year he came to West Virginia. For six years prior to his removal he had conducted a wholesale and retail lumber and coal business, and in this state he started the Buckeye Coal & Coke Company, of which he is the president and general manager. The business of the company has steadily and rapidly increased until it is one of the most important operating in the Flat-Top field. Mr. Stephenson of Roanoke, Virginia, is vice-president of the company, and his son, W. C. Stephenson, is secretary and treasurer. The general offices of the concern are at Freeman, Mercer County, where is located the store conducted by the company. The Buckeye Coal & Coke Company has 1,000 acres of leased land near Freeman, operates 180

ovens, and employs some 250 men. In 1892, they commenced operating the Keystone, a more extensive plant, of 1600 acres and 300 ovens, where 400 men are employed. The equipment at both places is of the best, four engines being used at Keystone and three at Freeman. The total output of both colleries per annum approximates 250,000 tons of coal and 100,000 tons of coke. The Buckeye Coal & Coke Company is a pioneer in the coke business in West Virginia, having built the first coke ovens in the State.

Colonel Hewitt has always been a very active Republican, and since 1888 has been a member of the Republican State Committee. He served four years on Governor George W. Atkinson's staff, and is now a member of the staff of Governor A. B. White. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and served as the first mayor of Bramwell, where his fine home is located. Fraternally he has been equally prominent. He was the first commander of Ivanhoe Commandry, No. 10, K. T., at Bramwell; and is a member of Osiris Shrine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling; and West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, of Wheeling.

Colonel and Mrs. Hewitt are parents of the following children: Maud, a graduate of the Woman's College, Frederick, Maryland; Florence, attends Bryn Mawr Woman's College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; F. R., a practical and thorough engineer in charge of the Buckeye plant, is a graduate of the University of Morgantown and is 22 years of age; J. D., Jr., is taking an engineering course in the Virginia Military Institute; Richard is attending Concord Normal School; and J. S. is attending the Bramwell schools. Religiously, the family is of the Episcopal faith.

JAMES F. McCASKEY, postmaster of New Martinsville, and a familiar and prominent figure in the politics of Wetzel County, was born in New Martinsville, May 1, 1869, and is a son of Capt. John and Elizabeth (McEldowney) McCaskey.

Capt. John McCaskey, the father of Postmaster McCaskey, served in the Civil War with distinction as captain of Company C, 15th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., enlisting as a lieutenant in 1862. By trade he was a gunsmith. In the "forties" he moved to New Martinsville from Fairview, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where he was born, and for 18 years he served

as justice of the peace in New Martinsville. His death occurred in 1882, at the age of 49 years. He married Elizabeth McEldowney, who was born in New Martinsville, and was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cochran) McEldowney. She died in 1874, aged only 39 years. She was a member of the Methodist Church. The eight children born to them were: Mary and Roberta, deceased; John S.; Margaretta, deceased, who was the wife of Leslie J. Williams; Joseph R.; James F.; Francis, deceased; and Ambrose E.

Mr. McCaskey received his education in the schools of New Martinsville and then entered into the butchering business with his brother John S. McCaskey. He also was employed in an iron mill at Pittsburg and in one at Benwood. Early in life his fealty to the Republican party was shown and in 1895-96 he was city marshal. On April 1, 1898, he received his commission from the late President McKinley as postmaster and was re-appointed March 4, 1902, by President Roosevelt. In this position he is capable, painstaking and obliging and is one of the most popular officials the city has ever had in this office. He is prominent in his party, is made a delegate to almost all its conventions and takes part in its councils.

In 1890 Mr. McCaskey was married to Clara Sebar, who was born August 14, 1868, in Wheeling, being a daughter of John and Catherine (Keifer) Sebar. The three children of this union are: Justus E., Mildred A. and Catherine E. Mrs. McCaskey is a member of the Methodist Church. The family home is a handsome new residence on High street.

DR. CHARLES A. WINGERTER.—Among the names of those deserving to be remembered in the annals of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, is that of Dr. Charles A. Wingerter, who died at his residence in that city on June 29, 1886, in his 48th year.

Dr. Wingerter was born at Oppau, in the Bavarian Palatinate, July 29, 1838, and removed to Wheeling with his father's family in 1849. His education was obtained in the schools of Germany and of Wheeling. After the completion of his preliminary studies, he chose the profession of dental surgery, entering upon it in 1860. He first became a student under Drs. Robertson and Orr, then of Wheeling, and remained with them two years. Ambitious to reach the highest degree of excellence in his vocation, he followed up these practical studies and won his diploma at the Dental College of St.

Louis, then one of the leading institutions of the kind in this country. He went to Zanesville, Ohio, to begin the practice of his profession and remained there one year. Returning to Wheeling, he thenceforward made that city his home during his life. He met with success in his vocation from the start and became the leading dentist of Wheeling and vicinity. By his genial manners, kindness of heart and generosity he ever won new friends and held them to him. His excellent business judgment and his interest in municipal affairs led his fellow citizens to elect him to the City Council repeatedly, and at the time of his death he was a leading member of the first branch of the municipal government. As a public officer, he was characterized by the same qualities that won him respect in every sphere of his busy life. Industry, intelligent judgment, fidelity to trust and the candid courage of clear convictions were the traits for which he was ever noted.

Dr. Wingerter was married in 1863 to Elizabeth White, a daughter of Michael White, of Wheeling. To them were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom survive him. The sons are: Charles A., physician and surgeon; Ferdinand, attorney-at-law; Adrian L., of the firm of Wells & Wingerter, wholesale and retail cigar merchants; John M., assistant ticket agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; and W. Bernard, who is in the office of the Jewett Car Works at Newark, Ohio. The daughters are: Mrs. Kate W. Flaccus, widow of Charles C. Flaccus, Anna, and Clara, all of whom live with their widowed mother; and Mary Regina, who is a member of the Sisterhood of St. Joseph in Wheeling. Dr. Wingerter accumulated considerable property during his life, all of which was selected with good judgment, as a result of which his estate has continued to increase in value under the careful management of his heirs. He was a directing spirit in many business enterprises and was president of the Citizens' Railway Company at the time of his death.

If for no other reason, Dr. Wingerter's name would deserve remembrance from the fact that he was the first one in this or neighboring States to administer general anaesthetics. Dr. John Frissell, through the courtesy of his old and famous associates, Dr. Willard Parker and Dr. Alonzo Clark, of New York, witnessed the administration of chloroform in New York in the first year of its use there. He returned at once to Wheeling, and entrusted to Dr. Wingerter the honor and

responsibility of administering chloroform to an uncle of James McCourtney, who was obliged to undergo an operation on the arm. This operation by Dr. Frissell, successfully done with the assistance of Dr. Todd and the elder Hullihen, was followed by many others in which chloroform and ether were used. Dr. Wingerter was for many years the recognized expert and the preferred anæsthetizer because of his skill and judgment in the use of what were then new and humane but also fearful and dangerous agents.

HON. CHARLES BROOKS HOARD.

HON. CHARLES BROOKS HOARD, whose death occurred at Ceredo, West Virginia, on November 20, 1886, was born at Springfield, Vermont, January 28, 1805. The family, according to its early records, is descended from Norman stock which accompanied William the Conqueror in his subjugation of England in the 11th century; early in the 12th century it is known to have possessed large holdings in England, Wales and Ireland. The American ancestor was a London banker who with his wife and children reached Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635. He dying soon after, his family removed to Braintree (now Quincy), Massachusetts, and there the widow died in 1661.

In 1821, at the age of 16, Charles Brooks Hoard went to Antwerp, New York, where his older brothers had preceded him and were engaged in business. He was in the land office of Mr. Parish for some time at Parishville, and then, having returned to Antwerp, began to learn watch repairing; this business he mastered, after which he accepted a position in Mr. Parish's land office at Antwerp. In 1828 he married Susan Heald, daughter of Daniel and Anna Heald. While with Mr. Parish he was elected a justice of the peace, and was re-elected for several years after he was out of the land office. He also held the office of postmaster at Antwerp under both Jackson and VanBuren. In 1837 he was elected a member of the General Assembly

from Jefferson County, and during that session (1837-38) the Legislature passed the celebrated "Safety Fund Banking Law," which proved of inestimable value to the people of the Empire State. The security for issuing bank bills under that law was based upon mortgages of unincumbered improved farming land at one-half its assessed value. He was the author of the mortgage feature in the bill and its operation was peculiarly beneficial to such farmers as possessed good unmortgaged farms but needed ready cash for improving them. In 1843 he was elected county clerk of Jefferson County and moved his family to Watertown in 1844. He discharged the duties of county clerk with entire acceptability, introducing many needed reforms, which gave great satisfaction to members of the bar, and all who had business with the office.

Soon after his term expired as county clerk, he with a Mr. Bradford engaged in the manufacture of portable steam engines, their plant being the pioneer factory for this class of engines. Mr. Hoard was a personal friend of Horace Greeley, dating from the time when Mr. Hoard was in the General Assembly of 1837. Mr. Greeley visited Watertown and there examined the first engine which left the shop of Hoard & Bradford, a two-horsepower machine which furnished power for a neighboring printing office. On the occasion of Mr. Greeley's visit, the proprietor was in the act of feeding his cylinder press. The great editor was delighted and in a letter written for the *Tribune* he gave the inventors a very flattering notice. That was the beginning of a business that proved the most remunerative of any yet started in that part of the State. After four years of partnership, Mr. Hoard bought Mr. Bradford's interest and took his son into partnership. At the height of his business success, Mr. Hoard was elected a Representative of the 35th Congress from the 23rd Congressional District of New York and was re-elected to the 36th Congress by an increased majority.

The Civil War coming on at this time greatly reduced the number of orders for engines, because the South and the Mississippi Valley had from the start been the best sections for sales. As the business promised to be much less remunerative as long as the war lasted and perhaps for several years after its close, Mr. Hoard turned his attention to some other article which would give employment to his skilled mechanics and keep in operation his large works which then had spread

over several acres, full of the best machinery money could buy. As a temporary matter he undertook a $1,000,000 gun contract with the government, agreeing to manufacture 50,000 Springfield rifles at $20 each. This contract proved extremely disastrous financially, and Mr. Hoard ceased to manufacture. He sold most of his splendid machinery to the Turkish government, but at such a loss as to use up nearly his entire fortune.

Having discharged every financial claim upon him and without a single law suit, he began to look around for some other business in which to repair his losses. After a winter spent in Missouri, where he had considerable landed interests, he removed, in 1868, to Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia, at that time a town of about 125 people where Eli Thayer had planted (in 1857-58) a small colony of New Englanders in carrying out his colonization scheme, which had a conspicuous place in the political history of the country just before the Civil War. Thayer and his associates had borrowed a considerable amount of money from Mr. Hoard, and mortgaged their town site and adjoining lands for security. The war practically obliterated it as a colonization scheme, leaving Mr. Hoard to realize what he could out of his securities. After investigating the location and the mineral and timber resources naturally tributary to the Ohio River in that section, he decided to remain and bend his efforts to building up the town. He made two efforts, in connection with parties in West Virginia and outside of the State, to build a 50-mile railroad from the river at Ceredo back to the coal deposits, some 25 miles distant. Several thousand dollars were expended, and a few miles of grading done, but both efforts were unfortunate in being so timed as to encounter financial panics—the first in 1873, and the second in 1882-83. A leading idea in these efforts was that it would be an inducement for some railroad from the South seeking the Ohio River to join it and thus be advantageous to Ceredo. This route is now occupied by a trunk railroad.

From this time on Mr. Hoard, on account of advancing years, became less active in business affairs, but was thrown more or less among the leading men of his part of West Virginia and of Southern Ohio and Eastern Kentucky. He was recognized as a man of advanced ideas and of large experience. He was generally respected by all classes.

His two sons, Pitt Hoard, who

moved with his family from New York to Ceredo in 1876, and S. Floyd Hoard who removed to Ceredo in the fall of 1871, are well known residents of Ceredo, having been associated with their father during his life, and together since his death, in the management of their landed interests in Ceredo and Wayne County.

S. M. NEASE.

S. M. NEASE, president of the Frank Glass Company of Wellsburg, Brooke County, West Virginia, and one of the town's substantial and representative citizens, was born March 5, 1868, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is a son of H. B. and Jane (McElroy) Nease, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The mother died May 17, 1899.

The Nease family is an old one on American soil and one member distinguished himself in the War of the Revolution. Harman Nease, the great-grandfather, was born on the first island in the Susquehanna River, below Harrisburg. He learned the carpenter trade at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and secured work on the repairing of Fort Duquesne, driving to Pittsburg with a four-horse team in order to reach his destination. He made Pittsburg his home and there his son David was born and engaged for a long period in a sawmill business in combination with boat building. Both David Nease and his father died in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, the latter at the age of 84 years and the former aged 67 years.

H. B. Nease, father of our subject, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and for a long period was successfully engaged in an extensive lumber business in Pittsburg and at Saginaw, Michigan. He now lives, retired from activity, in Wellsburg and is financially interested in the glass business. His family consisted of five children, namely: Clara, deceased; Mary Emma; David A., president of the Coal River Coal Comanpy; Anna Bell, wife of

Benjamin Moore of Chicago; and S. M., of this sketch.

S. M. Nease spent his boyhood in the busy city of Pittsburg and there received an excellent education. His business instincts were developed with his father in the lumber business, and he did much traveling through Michigan in the interests of the same business. In 1899 he moved to Wellsburg to engage in the glass business, securing a controlling interest in the Frank Glass Company, which was incorporated in 1896, with Mr. Nease, president and treasurer (since 1892); M. D. Galbreath of Saline, Ohio, as secretary; and James Frank, of Wellsburg, vice-president and manager. They are the exclusive manufacturers of Meyer's patent closure device for jars, etc., an arrangement by which the can can be made air-tight without the rubber coming in contact with the contents of the can. It is the only all-glass can in the market. The house makes a specialty of preservers' and packers' glassware, and they give employment to about 200 men. In the spring of 1903, the Nease-Meyer Glass Company was incorporated. It is planned to build a large factory at Weston, West Virginia, which will be in operation by September 1, 1903. Employment will be given to about 250 persons.

On June 14, 1892, Mr. Nease was united in marriage with Katherine E. Perrine, of Pittsburg, and their two children are: Sarah Josephine and Samuel M., Jr. Mr. Nease has other business interests, one of these being the Monarch Iron & Steel Company of Parkersburg, of which corporation he is president. He is a young man of great business ability and is well and widely known in his section of the State.

FRANK LESLIE BEARDSLEY.

FRANK LESLIE BEARDSLEY, attorney-at-law, coroner of Kanawha County, West Virginia, and one of the most prominent and in-

fluential citizens of Charleston, was born in Gallia County, Ohio, May 21, 1864. He is a son of H. J. and Eliza (Roach) Beardsley, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The elder Mr. Beardsley followed farming in his native State during the greater portion of his life. Our subject's mother died in 1900.

Frank Leslie Beardsley was reared in his native locality, attended the common schools and graduated with credit from the Gallipolis High School, in June, 1883, later taking a three-year course in the Ohio Wesleyan University. He then began the study of the law with White & Holcomb, at Gallipolis and then entered the law department of the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville. Remaining there but one term, he then went to the Cincinnati Law School where he was graduated in 1888. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and practiced at Gallipolis until January 1, 1889, when he removed to Charleston, West Virginia. Since becoming a resident of that city, Mr. Beardsley has enjoyed gratifying success and follows a general line of practice. In 1896 he was appointed coroner of Kanawha County and is also the efficient commissioner of accounts, receiving both offices from the County Court. In politics Mr. Beardsley is a Republican.

On the 16th of June, 1886, at Gallipolis, Ohio, Mr. Beardsley married Eliza S. Dove, who is a daughter of Col. David Dove, and a descendant of a highly respected family of that locality. The four children born to this union were: Julia D., Frances J., Elise, deceased, and David D. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley belong to the Kanawha Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE ADAMS.

GEORGE ADAMS, who is prominently identified with various business enterprises of Wheeling, has been a resident of that city since 1852, and now makes his home at Pleasant Val-

ley, a suburb of Wheeling. He was born at Baltimore, Maryland, September 13, 1834, and is a son of Philip Adams.

The Adams family originally came from England and located in Maryland about 1695. Philip Adams died about 1846, and his widow is now living, in her 95th year, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, whither she moved with the family at the outbreak of the Civil War. They became the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. One son, James P., resides in Wheeling, and is secretary of the Franklin Insurance Company of Wheeling.

George Adams was reared in Baltimore, and at an early age entered the employ of a large commission grain and produce house, with which he remained until 1857. It was while on a trip to Wheeling with a member of the firm, in 1852, that he decided to locate there permanently. He embarked in the wholesale grocery and commission business on Main street in 1857. In 1864 he organized the First National Bank of Wheeling and became cashier and manager, George K. Wheat being president. The original directors were: Jacob S. Rhodes, John L. Hobbs, Chester D. Knox and John F. McDermott, all deceased; George Edwards, now of Marshall County, West Virginia; Jacob Hornbrook, John K. Botsford and George W. Franzheim, the last three named deceased; and George K. Wheat. Mr. Adams continued with the bank until 1874, when he resigned, although he still retained his interest in it. The institution was afterward changed to a State bank, the name becoming, as at present, the Bank of the Ohio Valley. About 1878, at the urgent request of interested parties, Mr. Adams again resumed the management, and continued in charge of it until the early part of 1880, when he resigned to travel with his son, Samuel Philip, who died in November, 1882, at the age of 24 years. Although owning interests in various enterprises, he has not since actively engaged in business of any kind. He was interested in the Riverside and Aetna iron companies, which are now a part of the United States Steel Corporation. He was president of the Wheeling Library Association, and treasurer of the Soldiers' Aid Society. He was president of the Buckeye Glass Company, a director in the Franklin Insurance Company of Wheeling, and a member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Adams was united in marriage, September 15, 1857, with Mary E. McClellan, a daughter of Samuel McClellan, an old merchant of Wheeling. She died in 1870, having given birth

to three children: Samuel Philip, deceased; one who died in infancy; and Elizabeth, who first married Philip Taylor Allen, deceased, and is now the wife of Charles Russell Caldwell, of Staunton, Virginia. Mr. Adams was married March 24, 1874, to Jane W. McClellan, a sister of his first wife. In politics he is a Republican. He is at present serving as mayor of Pleasant Valley, a beautiful suburb of Wheeling. He attends the Vance Memorial Chapel (Presbyterian), at Woodsdale. He was one of the original directors of Greenwood Cemetery, organized in 1865. His present fine home in Pleasant Valley was completed in May, 1895, and is equipped with all the modern conveniences. He served in the State militia during the Civil War, and in September, 1862, was commissioned a captain by Governor F. H. Peirpoint, who was the chief executive of the Restored Government of Virginia. In November, 1864, he was commissioned colonel by Governor Boreman, the first Governor of West Virginia. He is a man of excellent character and pleasing personality, and has many friends in this section of the state.

C. M. CLELLAND, M. D., the leading physician and surgeon of Jacksonburg, Wetzel County, West Virginia, was born September 5, 1858, near Fairmont, Marion County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of John and Elvie (Clayton) Clelland.

John Clelland was born in Virginia, and was a son of Patrick Clelland, a native of Ireland. He was a farmer through life, and died in 1889, aged 65 years.

The mother of Dr. Clelland comes from two very prominent families, the Flemings and the Claytons. She was born in Marion County, and is a daughter of William and Lydia (Fleming) Clayton, both of whom were Virginians by birth. The Flemings were the founders of Flemington and Fairmont. William Clayton was a son of Little Clayton, of Delaware, who was born in England. William Clayton served under Washington in the Revolutionary War and at its close settled in what is now West Virginia. Although past middle life, he also took part in the War of 1812 and died at an advanced age. Mrs. Clelland still resides in Fairmont, at the age of 61 years, being just 16 years and six months older than her son, the Doctor, who was her eldest child, the others being: Olive Sandora; Nellie, wife of Heath Michaels, of Fairmont; Sandora, who married Festis Morgan; George, of Fairmont; Lydia and Hattie.

Dr. Clelland was reared in Marion County and was educated in the schools of his vicinity, finishing in the Fairmont High School. His medical training was obtained in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, and in Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio; he was graduated from the latter institution in 1882. He settled then in Wallace, Harrison County, West Virginia, remaining there in practice for 12 years and then removed to Bristol, Harrison County, for a short time, later to West Union, Doddridge County, and in 1891 located at Jacksonburg, where he has enjoyed a lucrative practice ever since.

In 1883 Dr. Clelland married Alice Robinson, of Wallace, West Virginia, who died one year later. His second marriage was to Hattie Lynch, also of Wallace, and the four children born to this union are: Walter Ramsey, Mary, A., Bertie and Isaac H., all at home.

Dr. Clelland is a valued member of the Harrison County Medical Society, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Association of Surgeons, and is surgeon at Jacksonburg for the Baltimore & Ohio road. In politics he is a very ardent and enthusiastic Democrat. In both social and professional life, Dr. Clelland is most highly esteemed in Jacksonburg and vicinity.

ADAM B. LITTLEPAGE.

ADAM B. LITTLEPAGE, a prominent attorney-at-law of Charleston, West Virginia, was born in Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 14, 1859, and is a son of Adam and Rebecca T. (Wood) Littlepage, the former a native of Greenbrier County, and the latter of Kanawha County.

The Littlepage family is of French-Scotch extraction. Adam Littlepage, the father of our subject, settled near Kanawha Saline and there built salt works and engaged in contracting in 1840. He removed to Kanawha Two-Mile in 1847, settled on a farm and engaged in merchandising and speculating in that vicinity. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was in independent

circumstances, but like many others in the locality lost almost all his property. He owned three fine six-horse teams and hauled salt barrels from his factories to the salt works, but his teams were confiscated by the Northern Army and he lost on account of the war about $150,000 of property, being left without resources except his land. A dispute arose concerning the legality of the measure that confiscated his property, and Mr. Littlepage lost his life, in 1862, in the resulting duel at Dublin, Virginia, with Lieutenant Brown,—each killed the other. He was a courageous, fearless man, and is still remembered for his many admirable qualities. His widow was left with 900 acres of land, partially paid for, and seven children, as follows: C. F., now a railroad contractor; Alexander, a physician and surgeon; Samuel D., an attorney; Adam B., of this sketch; Birdie, wife of A. M. Putney; and two deceased. Mrs. Littlepage died in Charleston, West Virginia, in 1898, aged 71 years. She was a lady of refinement and education and was beloved by all who knew her.

Adam B. Littlepage was educated in the common schools of Kanawha County. His choice of a profession was the law and with the intention of beginning its study he went to Lebanon, Ohio. He there found the schools closed on account of a prevailing epidemic, and he consequently proceeded to the home of an uncle, at Lodi, Indiana. He remained with his relatives until the death of his uncle, in the meantime managing the latter's large estate. He endeavored to apply himself to his law books, but conditions were not very favorable until he was offered the use of the office and books of that eminent jurist, Judge Joshua Jump. Mr. Littlepage, favored by this fortunate opportunity, soon was prepared for his examination, and was admitted to the bar, beginning his practice at Newport, Indiana. Mr. Littlepage can now recall with amusement his early struggles with adverse circumstances, when his little office room meant place of business, and both dining and sleeping room, but the discipline developed elements of strength he never knew he possessed, that have been of inestimable benefit in his later career. The consciousness of contributing to the comfort of his beloved mother enabled him to cheerfully deprive himself of many luxuries natural to his age. For two years he struggled for a footing in Indiana, and was meeting with success, when he returned to his home and started out afresh in his profession. Success has crowned his

efforts and he is widely known both in the criminal and the civil courts. His legal services have been retained in some of the most important cases in the West Virginia courts. He was the attorney of the State against the Burnett Boys, John M. Hill and wife and the Margaret Burnett conspiracy which resulted in the murder of Dr. Morris in Fayette County, West Virginia. Another case worthy of mention was that of the State *vs.* James A. Parker. Mr. Littlepage became the defendant's attorney after Parker had been sentenced to be hung for murder in the first degree, and finally secured in the court of last resort the prisoner's release. He now has five murder cases in Fayette County, three in Kanawha and two in Putnam, all of these attracting attention on account of his able handling of them. He has been equally successful in civil cases, and has at present on hand a number of ejectment cases involving millions of dollars or more in the State.

Mr. Littlepage has been prominent in Democratic politics. He was the candidate of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney and was defeated by but 49 votes, a later counting resulting in the division of the office between the two candidates. Probably no finer nor more complete library adorns any office in the State, than the one owned by Mr. Littlepage. He is fraternally associated with these societies: Newport Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Fernbank Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Necomis Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and the Order of United American Mechanics. He is a broad student and splendid thinker, of very strong personal influence. He has succeeded in accumulating some valuable property. He is regarded as an honest, upright man, a reliable adviser and splendid lawyer. His influence with juries during the trial of causes is indeed very strong. He is a ready, fluent and convincing speaker.

JONATHAN P. BOWEN.

WILLIAM H. BOWEN, familiarly known throughout the Flat-Top coal field as Harry Bowen, is secretary

and treasurer of the Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company, and one of the prominent citizens of that section of West Virginia, being a resident of Freeman, Mercer County. Mr. Bowen was born October 14, 1860, at Ashland, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the late Jonathan P. and H. E. (Evans) Bowen.

Jonathan P. Bowen was president of the Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company, a practical miner, and one of the leading citizens of Freeman, Mercer County, West Virginia. He died in October, 1902, aged 72 years. His wife died in 1877, aged 40 years. She was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and came of Quaker stock. The two children were William H. and Alice, who is the wife of John D. Kutzner, a druggist of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

Harry Bowen accompanied his parents in their removal to St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, when he was six years of age, and there he attended the public schools until his 16th year when he went to work, 10 years later in life than did his father, in the mines of the Reading Coal & Iron Company, of which his father was then superintendent. He continued his association with that company in various capacities, until February, 1887, when he removed to the Flat-Top coal fields and took the posititon of secretary of the firm of William Booth & Company (now the Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company) and still holds this position. On the retirement of James Booth in 1893, and the consequent vacancy in the office of treasurer, Mr. Bowen was selected to fill that position also.

The great company with which our subject is associated was one of the earliest operators in the Flat-Top coal field. It was opened by William Booth & Company in 1884, and was conducted by them until 1889, when it was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia under the title of the Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company, with William Booth as president, Jonathan P. Bowen, vice-president and general manager, Harry Bowen, secretary, and James Booth, treasurer. In February, 1892, William Booth retired, and Jonathan P. Bowen succeeded him as president. James Booth retired in 1893 and Harry Bowen became treasurer. The holdings of the company embrace about 1,000 acres of land, held under lease from the Flat-Top Coal Land Association. About 350 miners and laborers are employed at the operation and the capacity of the mines is from 25,000 to 30,000

tons of coal per month. The plant includes 177 coke ovens with a monthly productive capacity of about 4,000 tons of high grade coke. There are two mine openings, with a double tipple to facilitate the rapid handling of the output: and the ventilation is provided for by the use of a 20-foot fan operated by steam. The coal is hauled from the mines to the tipple by two Baldwin mine locomotives and the power for operating the other machinery is furnished by an engine and two boilers used to operate the deep well pump that forces the water from the well to the reservoirs from which the works are supplied. A second stationary engine with two boilers furnishes the power to operate the elevators, crushers and other machinery about the tipple as well as to operate the machinery in the blacksmith and woodworking shops.

Mr. Bowen was married to Harriet Hopkinson, a daughter of a stationary engineer of St. Clair, Pennsylvania, and six children have been born to this union, viz.: Annis, who died in 1902, aged five years; Elizabeth; Jonathan, assistant to his father at the mines, a thoroughly practical young man; Ethel, a student at Washington, D. C.; and Joseph and Headly, students at the Episcopal High School at Alexandria. Mr. Bowen owns a fine home at Simmons station, or Freeman. Politically he is a Republican and takes an active interest in public matters and has been quite prominent in local affairs. He has served at various times as councilman, both in Pennsylvania and in West Virginia. He is a member of almost all the prominent secret organizations, among them the following: Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., at Bramwell, and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Wheeling and Lodge No. 269, B. P. O. E., at Bluefield, of which he is a charter member. In religious belief he is a Methodist.

Mr. Bowen is a very successful and popular man. His business enterprise has been shown in the able manner in which he has managed the affairs of this great industry, while on every hand may be found proofs of the high personal esteem in which he is held.

JOHN S. COFFLAND is proprietor of the Horse Exchange, the only place of its kind in Wheeling, West Virginia. His business is located at No. 955 Market street, and there he has a very flourishing trade. He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, June 2, 1862. He is a son of George W. and

Martha Ann (Wadsworth) Coffland, also natives of Ohio.

George W. Coffland became a dealer in live stock when 20 years old, and continued in the business until his death, June 2, 1895, at the age of 75 years. He was united in matrimony with Martha Ann Wadsworth, who died when 49 years, three months and 11 days old. Her family was one of the oldest in the county. Her father was a sickle-maker by trade, and was a pioneer settler of Belmont County. To this union were born eight children, as follows: Emily E., the wife of James T. Bentley; William N., who is engaged in the clothing and wool business in Wisconsin; Milton T., also a resident of Wisconsin, where he is in the gents' furnishing business, and handles wool; Charles C., deceased; Elwood, who died in infancy; Mary A., the wife of E. E. Pancoast, a resident of Belmont County, who farms near Belmont; John S.; and James E., who lives in Wisconsin with his brother Milton T.

George W. Coffland took little interest in politics. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife was a member. Mr. Coffland was a model man in business, in morals, and in social life. Although doing business with those who drank, smoked, chewed, and swore, he was never known to do any of these things. He was a great favorite among his acquaintances, well known in his own county and those adjoining, and always respected for his firm stand. He died without an enemy.

John S. Coffland obtained his early mental training in the public schools of Belmont County, Ohio. After his school days were ended, he embarked in the live stock business with his father, handling cattle, sheep, hogs and horses, and continuing in the business in Belmont County until 1896. In April of that year, he sold out and removed to Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, where he opened up his present business, at first as a livery and sale concern, and later, leaving out the livery, he gave his attention to buying and selling horses. During last year he handled 1,303 head, and expects to come close to 2,000 head in the present year, as he is doing a splendid business. He has the best location that is possible, and employs seven men all summer in caring for the stock.

Mr. Coffland was united in marriage with Mary E. Coffland, on January 2, 1885. Although bearing the same name she is not a relative of her husband. She is a daughter of J. W. Coffland, and is a native of Belmont

County, Ohio. Mr. Coffland and his worthy wife have been blessed with two children,—Lois G. and Howard J. Mrs. Coffland is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Coffland is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he votes for the man he thinks will best fill the office.

ANDREW JACKSON LIGHT.

ANDREW JACKSON LIGHT, who for a period of 25 years has served as justice of the peace in the Big Sandy district, Kanawha County, West Virginia, and is one of its honored cititzens, was born on a farm in Randolph County, Indiana, March 10, 1838. He is a son of Enoch and Mary (Kelly) Light, both deceased, who were natives of the Old Dominion.

Samuel Light, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a man of prominence in his day and is mentioned in a history of Daniel Boone as one of the old pioneer hunters. His ancestors were of English blood. The grandfather of Judge Light was born in Roanoke County, Virginia, where the family is still numerous. The birth of Enoch Light, the father, took place in Roanoke County, Virginia; in young manhood he married Mary Kelly in Fayette County, Virginia, now West Virginia. In 1830 he removed to Indiana, located in Randolph County and bought a farm, on which he devoted his efforts to the raising of grain and stock. There our subject's mother died of the prevalent fever and ague, leaving a family of eight children, of whom two sons and four daughters are still living. Soon after the death of his wife, Enoch Light moved to Missouri and located not far from St. Joseph, where he remained a year, then drifted back to Indiana and later to his old home in Virginia. During his residence in the West, his daughters married and one now lives in Oregon, two in Indiana and one in Missouri. A brother, Henry, lives at Fayetteville, West Virginia. On his return to Vir-

ginia, Mr. Light married Mrs. Rachel Suttle of Fayette County and they had a family of four children. Mr. Light died at his home in Fayette County, June 22, 1875, from cancer of the head, and his widow is also deceased.

Andrew J. Light was educated in the common schools although the accommodations were such as might have discouraged all but the very ambitious students. Our subject can recall how he and his brother Henry arose before light so that they could reach the school in time, six miles away. The building was of logs, with chestnut bark roof and slab benches; there was no floor and an old-fashioned fireplace occupied the whole end of the building. It was necessary for the sturdy pupils to cut wood during recesses in order to keep the fire going,—an early example of the manual training idea of the public schools of today. At the age of 15 years, with his brother, he removed to Kanawha County and attended two terms of school there with ex-Governor George W. Atkinson as schoolmate, the lads boarding at the home of Mr. Atkinson's father, and Floyd Jacobs, a lifelong friendship following. Andrew J. Light then went to Cannelton in Fayette County and there engaged for a time in coal mining, running the incline cars for two years. He then enlisted for service in the Confederate Army, in Company I, Captain Lewis' Cavalry, and served one year, in the 8th Virginia Regiment, under that fine officer. He was later transferred to Capt. Tom Jackson's battery and served in that organization about three years. Mr. Light entered the service as a private and received rapid promotion, soon being made a sergeant. After his first enlistment in the cavalry, the regiment went into camp at St. Albans and our subject with his company was then sent to Ripley and a few days later participated in the battle of Skcering. The enemy proved too strong and his regiment fell back to Charleston, thence to the narrows of the New River, thence to Louisburg, where it was placed under General Echols. Here General Jenkins took command of the regiment. It then proceeded to Abingdon where General Loring assumed command; thence the regiment went to Lynchburg, Bristol and Union. During all these movements there had been no serious fighting. From Union the regiment then went to Princeton where a hot skirmish took place, thence to the mouth of the Blue Stone River; it was then ordered to report to Gen. John C. Breckenridge in the Shenandoah Valley. It was at this period that Mr.

Light became an artilleryman. Upon the battery's reporting to General Breckenridge in the Shenandoah Valley it was sent to Winchester, where it was supplied with Dahlgren cannon; thence it proceeded to Lynchburg where in the battle that took place our subject was obliged to fight against his brother Elijah who was a soldier in the Union Army, James and Henry also serving in the Union Army. At Lynchburg, General McCauslin commanded the Confederate troops and General Hunter, the Federals. This series of movements is known in history as Hunter's Raid. From that point the command with which our subject was connected went up through Maryland and into Pennsylvania, hoping to draw General Grant from Richmond. General McCauslin and his command, of which Mr. Light was a member, crossed the river at Williamsport and advanced to Hagerstown. Then the battery went to Moorefield, West Virginia, and later, on account of an official conflict, the Union troops routed the Confederates. In the begining of 1863 they went into camp below Staunton, Virginia, and thence moved to Richmond. The battery was in the battles below Richmond under Gen. Robert E. Lee, and then returned to the Shenandoah Valley.

In all the operations in the Shenandoah Valley leading up to the battle of Winchester, Mr. Light had charge of one of the pieces of ordnance. Later, at the battle of Gettysburg, he with his battery took an active part and in fact until the close of his service, in danger at all times, he proved what mettle he was made of. All of these movements of the army belong to the country's history. He met with many sad experiences and was more than once honored with words of approval from those brave commanders whose names will ever live. At the battle of Fisher's Hill, our subject was 1st sergeant of the first piece of artillery and distinguished himself by discovering the Unionists, when the scouts had failed, and fired three shots, the first of the engagement. Mr. Light had the honor of being called upon to make special shots upon different occasions, with flattering results. When his company later was ordered back to Staunton, he with others surrendered to the Union troops, at New Creek, was paroled and went to Wheeling and thence home. This very incomplete record indicates the character and gives a glimpse of the war record of one of Kanawha County's war survivors.

After the close of the war, Mr. Light went to work in a machine shop

at Charleston, later engaged in runing a sawmill, being among the first in Kanawha County to operate a circular saw, and followed that business for 20 years.

On April 7, 1867, Mr. Light married Lucy Jane McCarty and a family of eight children were born to this marriage, seven of whom are living. The only son, Enos J., lives on Elk River some six miles below Clendenin. The daughters are: Mrs. Nannie B. Odell, of Blue Creek; Mrs. Emma Samples, of Blendenin; Mrs. Effie Campbell, of Clendenin; Mrs. Mattie Robinson, of Roane County; and Minnie and Uma, who live at home. The grandchildren number 12. Judge Light had always been a Democrat until 1883 and had supported that party, but since then has been identified with the Republican party, but has never asked for any office. In 1872, in Elk district, he was elected justice of the peace for one year. In 1874 he bought a farm at Fallen Rock and resided there five years, but in 1893 he removed to Clendenin and has resided there since, in 1897 purchasing a lot and erecting a handsome residence. Ever since his first election to the magistracy he has been re-elected, and has had 25 years of continuous service, the oldest in his section. His decisions meet with general approval and he is thoroughly posted on all statutes and codes. On May 12, 1885, he was appointed a notary public by Governor E. W. Wilson.

Fraternally Mr. Light is a past grand of Lodge No. 142, I. O. O. F., of Clendenin. For more than 20 years he has been a liberal supporter and a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which his wife and family also belong. He is held in high esteem in Kanawha County.

J. A. JARRETT.

J. A. JARRETT, sheriff of Kanawha County, and a prominent citizen of Charleston, West Virginia, was

born in Clarence, Shelby County, Missouri, and is a son of Addison and Margaret (Keeney) Jarrett, both of whom were natives of what is now West Virginia. They returned to the State when their son was six years of age.

Sheriff Jarrett was educated in private schools and began his business career as a telegraph operator, serving as such for 10 years and also as joint agent for the Winifrede Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, at Winifrede Junction, West Virginia. Mr. Jarrett also served as distributing agent for the Winifrede Coal Company, during the 10 years prior to 1896. From early manhood he had been deeply interested in politics and in 1896, when he removed to Charleston, he was appointed chief deputy county clerk, under E. W. Staunton, and filled the position for four years. In the fall of 1900, he was made the choice of his party for sheriff of Kanawha County, and took charge of the office in January, 1901. Mr. Jarrett has proved himself a judicious and capable public official and has given entire satisfaction to his constituents. He has been a leading member in the Republican party for a number of years and has been no small factor in some of its successes in his section. Personally he enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends on account of his genial manner and his many sterling traits of character.

HON. JOSEPH MARCELLUS McWHORTER.

HON. JOSEPH MARCELLUS McWHORTER, judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit, ex-Auditor of West Virginia, is a prominent citizen who for many years has been one of the history makers of the State. His birth took place at a little settlement called McWhorter's Mills, seven miles north of Weston, Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 30, 1828, and he is a son of Dr. Fields and Margaret M. (Kester) McWhorter, the former of whom spent the latter part

of his life in Sullivan County, Missouri, where he died in 1892, aged 84 years. The latter was a daughter of Joseph Kester of Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, who lived to the age of 87 years and was a member of a family of 27 children, 24 sons and three daughters.

Few families can more clearly trace an honorable descent than can that of which Judge McWhorter is a member. The founders of the McWhorter family in America emigrated from the North of Ireland to New York, prior to the Revolutionary War.

Henry McWhorter, the great-grandfather of Judge McWhorter, was the youngest in a family of six sons,—James, Thomas, John, Robert, Gilbert and Henry. The father died while the children were still young, necessitating the apprenticeship of the sons to various masters of trade in the neighborhood. Those were days of slavery but not of concerted "strikes" and when Henry was subjected to inhuman treatment, it is recorded that he ran away, and although but a lad of 16 years succeeded in entering the patriot army. With valor he served through the Revolutionary War and after its close he married Mary Fields, who was a daughter of Walter Fields, of New Jersey, and with his wife penetrated to the frontier, settling in Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on Hacker's Creek, near the present location of the town of Janelew. This was about the period of the close of the troubles with the Indians in that section. Henry McWhorter reared three sons,—John, Thomas and Walter,—and died in 1848, at the age of 87 years. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Church in that locality, and during many years was very active in religious work. He was succeeded by his son John, who inherited his sterling character and his military valor. In the War of 1812 he raised a company of soldiers, of which he was captain, and took a gallant part in that struggle. After the close of that episode, he returned to his country home, applied himself to the study of the law, was admitted to the bar and with power and ability practiced his profession until the age of 72 years. It was at this time that he became thoroughly convinced of the truths of Christianity, joined the Methodist Church, entered the local ministry and until his death at the age of 95 years served as a local preacher. The McWhorter family has been noted for many characteristics and its longevity has been truly remarkable. John McWhorter never

married. His brother Thomas married Delilah Stalnaker, daughter of Samuel Stalnaker, and they reared a family of five children; one of these, Henry Stalnaker, became a soldier in the United States service when past the age of enlistment and was killed in battle during the Civil War.

Walter McWhorter, the third son of Henry McWhorter, and the grandfather of Judge McWhorter, married Margaret Hurst, a lady of German descent. They settled on a farm and reared a family of 10 children, namely: Fields, Eli, Levi, John M., Walter, Mansfield, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah and Cassa.

In 1833 Dr. Fields McWhorter removed with his family to Morrow County, Ohio, where he practiced medicine for eight years, but in 1841 he returned to West Virginia, and, as noted, spent his last years in Missouri. The children of Dr. Fields McWhorter and wife were these: Joseph Marcellus, of this sketch; Henry C., a resident of Charleston, Kanawha County, who is one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia; John D. W., who died in October, 1901, at Moberly, Missouri; Walter F., a member of the 9th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., who was killed during the Civil War, at the battle of Cloyd's Mountain; Mary L.; Margaret E.; and Sarah A.

Joseph Marcellus McWhorter accompanied his parents to Ohio and was then five years old and able and anxious to go to school. The educational advantages were far superior in Ohio than they were in the old home, and during the eight years of residence in the Buckeye State the boy studied hard in the public schools, regretting the return to his native State on account of the lack of school facilities. At this time in the latter State, no public education was afforded, and the children, who were not taught in their own homes, attended the subscription schools, paying from $2 to $2.50 for a session of three months, under very incompetent instructors.

Judge McWhorter was the eldest in the family and the three following children were daughters. Hence, as his father was a man of very limited means, it early became necessary for the youth to study out a future career which he could make possible by his own efforts. With work on the farm and the securing of every advantage for education which came in his way, the youth attained his 21st year with a fair knowledge of the English branches, but with ambitions which encompassed a much wider horizon. The

family military spirit came to the front for a season, influenced perhaps by the esteem and admiration he possessed for that soldier and Christian gentleman, "Stonewall" Jackson, who was a neighbor, and a graduate of West Point. So near was the career of one of West Virginia's distinguished jurists directed in another direction, that the fact of his being one year over age alone prevented his applying for a cadetship at West Point, which, with his recommendations and qualifications, he would no doubt have received. He then began teaching school during the autumn and winter months and from 1851 to 1856 employed his springs and summers on the farm. In March of the latter year, the organization of Roane County having been effected, he accepted an appointment as clerk of that county and two months later, was elected by a handsome majority to the same position, for a term of two years. At the end of that period, a general election taking place, he was the candidate chosen from seven aspirants, and was elected by a majority of 150. This was in 1856 and he capably filled that office and also that of deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, performing nearly all of the duties of both offices, necessitating much study and careful attention.

Before his term of office closed, the Civil War was on the country and brought to Mr. McWhorter, as to many others, many complex problems to solve. He had been captain of a company of State militia for more than a year and had upheld against other States the superiority of his own, but the principles for which his beloved State was fighting found no honest response in his heart. He believed in the Union, he was opposed to slavery and could not sanction secession. On the other hand, he was a native of Virginia and owed her fealty, had been an office holder and he saw his friends and companions donning the Confederate gray. But even then, the future jurist saw his duty clearly, as so often since that crucial time he has done the same, and his resolution was soon formed. When a company in his neighborhood was formed to enter the Union Army, he enlisted as a private and served through the year 1861. Upon several occassions he was in great personal danger, one of these being a time when his party was surrounded by a force three times their number for almost a week. Relief came, when, one night, 24 volunteers crept out of the besieged camp and surprised and routed the enemy. This resulted in the raising of the siege and

nearly the whole of the State troops later joined the Union forces.

At the time of the outbreak of serious trouble, Mr. McWhorter packed up his public records and hid them in the house of a man in the country where they were preserved until a reorganization of the civil authorities was effected. In May, 1862, the government was reorganized at Wheeling and, an election being held, a Union man, James H. Brown, of Kanawha County, was elected judge of the Circuit Court and J. M. McWhorter, clerk of the same, and the hidden records were then brought to the Court House. Only one term was held, as a raiding party of Confederate cavalry destroyed the records of the court just held. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln signed the bill by which West Virginia became a separate State. Mr. McWhorter was elected from Roane County to the first Legislature, held at Wheeling, June 20, 1863, and was soon placed on the judiciary committee. Probably few legislative bodies have had more serious questions to consider than came before this Legislature, and through it all may be traced the mental alertness and the wise judgment of Judge McWhorter. He was a loyal party man, but he was not swayed by party prejudices. His opposition to what is remembered as the "test oath" prescribed for all persons accepting office, can be recalled without effort of memory, he claiming it was unconstitutional and he continued to fight for what he believed was right although his party advocated and passed the bill. No one doubted his loyalty, his personal character was too high, but they regarded the bill in the light of an expediency and he could not approve of such legislation, as the Constitution already prescribed the oath to be taken. He turned his influence in many reformatory directions, one of these being common practice of the use of intoxicants on election days, Mr. McWhorter pointing out that frequently the voter would be even unable, by reason of the custom, to read the names on his ballot. He succeeded in procuring the passage of a law making it a penal offense to offer intoxicants on election days, the law still remaining in force and contributing to the peacefulness of these occasions, —other States have also adopted similar measures. Soon after the convening of the Legislature, General Morgan made a raid through Kentucky, crossed the Ohio River into Indiana and thence into Ohio, his object then seeming to be to get back in West Virginia. A portion of his command

succeeded in crossing at Buffington's Island, but the main command was forced to seek a crossing higher up the river. Great excitement was produced all along the border and as it was suspected that the bridge at Wheeling was his objective point a company of defenders was formed, chiefly of members of the Legislature. They manned a boat, had two pieces of artillery, and with bales of hay as a barricade and armed with Enfield rifles they started up the river to prevent the Confederate general's crossing. As this was looked upon as a gunboat, a name which inspired terror, no enemy came in sight. Judge McWhorter possesses a regular discharge from his company, a paper he values highly. His father and two brothers also engaged in the Civil War. His father enlisted, although over age, in the 23rd Reg., Missouri Vol. Inf., took part in the battle of Shiloh, and served through the war. Capt. H. C. McWhorter and Walter F. McWhorter, brothers of our subject, were enrolled in the 9th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Infantry.

After the adjournment of the first West Virginia Legislature, Mr. McWhorter was appointed by the Governor, State Superintendent of the Penitentiary, the object being to try to establish a system of labor for the convicts confined in the jail at Wheeling as a temporary penitentiary. However, the plan did not seem to promise real benefit to the State, and Mr. McWhorter resigned. In 1864, the Republican convention held at Grafton nominated him for State Auditor and not only was he elected to that high position but was re-elected for a second term in 1866; in 1868 he declined another nomination to that office and also refused to be considered as a candidate for the position of governor. He was strongly backed by his party and such papers as the *Wheeling Intelligencer*. In 1869 when the West Virginia Insurance Company was organized, he was elected its secretary and filled the position until March, 1870, when the resignation of Judge Harrison left a vacancy in the Circuit Court and he was appointed to the position, the district comprising the counties of Greenbrier, Monroe, Nicholas and Pocahontas. He then removed to Lewisburg where he has since resided. His term expired January 1, 1873, and in July of the same year he was appointed superintendent of the schools of Greenbrier County, where he has practiced his profession with marked success. As superintendent of schools, he infused new life into the system and

instituted reforms which have been of lasting benefit. More than once has Judge McWhorter been approached with proffers of Congressional honors and at one time was nominated, but factions in the party and a large Democratic majority in the district, caused him to decline to run. President Garfield appointed him postmaster at Lewisburg and both before and after the war he had filled the same office at Spencer, Roane County. In 1892 he received the Republican nomination for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for the long term of 12 years. He ran the full strength of his party, but the Populist vote threw the election to the Democrats. In 1896 he was elected judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit, by almost 500 majority, this district including Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers and Fayette counties.

Judge McWhorter has been twice married. In 1852 he married Julia A. Stalnaker, of Harrison County and these children were born to them: Alessandro; Artemus; Louis E.; Virgil S., deceased; William B.; Buell, deceased; Maggie E.; Joseph C.; Walter W., deceased; and Decie J. Mrs. McWhorter died August 26, 1869. On October 26, 1870, Judge McWhorter married Julia Kinsley, daughterter of Rev. Hiram and Elsie S. Kinsley, of Geneva, Ohio, and these children were born to the second union: Emma L., Jennie P., Kinsley F., deceased, and Charles N.

Judge McWhorter is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, South. He long and honorable public career has won him universal respect.

STEELE A. HAWKINS.

STEELE A. HAWKINS, senior member of the well known real estate firm of Steele A. Hawkins & Son, of Charleston, West Virginia, was born at Malden, Kanawha County, Virgin-

ia, now West Virginia, April 24, 1854, and is a son of William N. and Sarah A. (Oliver) Hawkins. Both parents were natives of Virginia. By occupation the father of our subject was a house painter and this trade he followed until he became a railway mail clerk in 1877. He died January 22, 1896, at the age of 72 years. A family of six children were born to William N. Hawkins and wife, three of whom still survive. Both parents were consistent members of the Methodist Church.

Steele A. Hawkins, of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Charleston and learned his father's trade of painting and decorating. Mr. Hawkins followed the same for a period of 13 years. In the meantime he became interested in State politics, and was appointed custodian of the United States postoffice at Charleston, West Virginia, a position he held under three Republican administrations. He has served as a delegate to many conventions and was a delegate to the national conventions held at Cincinnati and Baltimore. During 1899-1900 he was sergeant-at-arms of the West Virginia Senate, during the Goff-Fleming contest, and performed his duties with faithfulness and efficiency. Mr. Hawkins was the first man from West Virginia in the National Club League convention, at Baltimore, who suggested Stephen B. Elkins' name as State committeeman for West Virginia on the National Club League Executive Committee.

Mr. Hawkins became tired of politics and for a time engaged in selling goods on commission for an installment house, but in 1894 established his present real estate business. This has proved very successful and he is probably the largest dealer in Charleston property. He owns much valuable land both in the city and in the adjoining counties, some of it being valuable in coal and oil. He has the reputation, well established, of being a man of the highest business integrity.

In 1873 Mr. Hawkins was married to Mary E. Davis, a member of the old Davis family of Virginia. Six children were born to this marriage, the five survivors being: William, the junior member of the firm of Steele A. Hawkins & Son; Sallie E. Lislie; Eva; Ewart; and Nellie. Mrs. Hawkins died May 13, 1890. The second marriage of Mr. Hawkins was to Anna Taylor, who was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, and the children of this union are Chilton Taylor; Steele A., Jr.; Nathan; Anna Louise; and Fannie Taylor, deceased.

JOHN J. KEEFF.

JOHN J. KEEFF, a prominent citizen of Charleston, West Virginia, and superintendent of the Charleston & South Side Bridge Company, was born in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, April 31, 1862, being a son of Daniel and Bridget (Barry) Keeff, both natives of Cork, Ireland.

Daniel Keeff came to America about 1850 and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed for a time. His early life was spent in railroad work and he assisted in the construction of some of the best known railroads in the Eastern States. He assisted in the completion of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, and then acted as foreman in the construction of what was known as Cady's Tunnel. He later moved to Staunton, Virginia, where he was married and lived for several years. When the Civil War broke out he located in Lewisburg, and later in Charleston, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he was employed by the government. After the war he moved to Ohio, then returned to West Virginia, locating at Point Pleasant and finally at Charleston where he continued to live until his death. He died on July 3, 1889, at the age of 74 years, and his wife died in 1891 at the age of 66 years. They were devout Catholics in religious faith, and in politics Mr. Keeff was a stanch Democrat.

John J. Keeff was educated principally at night schools and through such channels as self-made men usually acquire their intellectual training. He spent much of his early life in various manufacturing establishments, and then learned stationary and marine engineering, at the present time holding a license for river engineering. He later superintended the operation of the ferry across the Great Kanawha River at Charleston for Ruffner Brothers until the iron toll bridge was built across the stream. He was appointed superintendent of this bridge in 1891, collecting all tolls and seeing that the

bridge is properly repaired, and this position he has held to the present time. The bridge is one thousand feet long and was manufactured by the Keystone Bridge Company. The first officers were: B. L. Wood, Jr., president; T. H. Given, secretary and treasurer, and these two officers, with R. S. Carr, W. P. Wood, J. W. Moon, C. H. Schrider, W. E. Jennings, L. H. Partridge and S. C. Weiscopf, composed the board of directors. The present officers are: J. Wainwright, president; T. H. Given, treasurer; and L. H. Partridge, auditor. Mr. Keeff is one of the substantial citizens of Charleston, in which city he has considerable valuable property. Politically, he is enthusiastic in his support of the Democratic party.

John J. Keeff was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Bridget M. O'Connor, by whom he has had four children, namely: John J., Jr., deceased; Mary; Lawrence; and John J., Jr., Thomas O'Connor, Mrs. Keff's father, who was a native of Ireland, was a prominent business man in Charleston for about a third of a century, and at his death was numbered as one of the well-to-do men of the city. His death was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances and friends. He assisted in bringing about many of the public improvements the city of Charleston is now enjoying. He is a self-made man and a great friend to education. He died in 1902, aged 74 years. His widow, a lady of many noble traits of true womanhood, is filling out the last years of an honored life in Charleston. The family are Catholics in religious attachment.

S. C. BEARD, M. D.

S. C. BEARD, M. D., a prominent physician and well known citizen of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, was born on a farm north of that city some four miles, on October 3, 1831, and is a son of Christopher and Miriam (McNeel) Beard, both natives of Virginia.

In tracing the early history of the

ancestors of Dr. Beard on both paternal and maternal sides, the biographer finds material for many pages of interesting matter, for the Beards and McNeels, with their forebears, have been prominently identified with the settlement and development of Greenbrier and adjacent counties from early days.

John Beard, the great-grandfather of Dr. Beard, was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and made his first home in America in Pennsylvania, but later removed to Augusta County, Virginia, and from there to Greenbrier County, his advent antedating the Revolutionary War period. He was a man of bold, adventurous spirit, and his courage was frequently needed in his contests with the Indians, his success in subduing them and regaining his property when they stole it making him famous as an Indian fighter. He married a member of the Wallace family and they reared a family, their son Samuel being the grandfather of our subject.

Samuel Beard became a prominent man in Greenbrier County, where he was born after the family removed from Augusta County. He was a large farmer and twice served as high sheriff of Greenbrier County, under the law making the senior magistrate occupy that office. He married Margaret Walkup, a native of Lexington, Virginia. She lived to a great age, and Samuel himself attained the age of 80 years, dying in 1848. They reared a family of five children.

Christopher Beard, the father of Dr. Beard, was born April 1, 1798, in Greenbrier County, and through life followed agricultural pursuits. He was of a quiet, thrifty nature and took no very active interest in public matters beyond performing his duties as a citizen. He died August 2, 1840, after a brief illness, at the age of 42. His widow survived until 1888, dying at the age of 82 years. She was a daughter of Abraham McNeel and his wife, who was a Miss Bridger. Abraham McNeel was born in Pocahontas County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died there at the age of 55 years, having been married three times. Abraham McNeel was a son of John McNeel, who was born in Ireland and came to America as an immigrant to Maryland. It is related of John McNeel that on one occasion, in a slight altercation, he struck a fellow workman with a hand spike, and, thinking that he had unwittingly struck a fatal blow, started into the woods of Pocahontas County and hid himself in those wilds for some two years. By chance

he met a Maryland acquaintance, who gave him the glad news that his supposed victim was not only alive and well but had helped him in "log-rolling" that very day. Mr. McNeel then returned to Maryland and there married Martha Davis, a lady of Welsh extraction. She was a zealous Methodist, a convert of Wesley, founder of the faith, and it was through her influence that her husband later erected the first log cabin for religious worship west of the Alleghany Mountains. After their marriage John McNeel and his wife moved to Pocahontas County and made their home in the woods near this early church, which in later years became the home of the noted Methodist divine, Bishop Asbury. At the time of settlement, the McNeels had no near neighbors and the Indians were still very troublesome. It is related as an example of the heroism of Mrs. McNeel that upon one occasion, while Mr. McNeel was on the border fighting Indians, a little babe was born, which died in its lonely mother's arms, and that it was her sad necessity to dig its shallow little grave and lay it to rest under the big trees, with no one to assist or comfort her. The spot hallowed by that lonely little tomb has been the burying ground of the McNeel family ever since, and it is situated near Hillsboro. Mr. McNeel became a very wealthy man for that time and prominent in local affairs.

Dr. Beard was the older of the two sons born to his parents, his brother, John Abraham, dying September 10, 1861. The latter had served as lieutenant of a company in the Confederate Army until disabled by illness, and at his death his command met and passed resolutions of regret and expressed their admiration of his character. Dr. Beard spent his early years on a farm and attended the Lewisburg schools. In 1853 he graduated at the University of Virginia and secured his medical degree, later taking post-graduate courses and attending college lectures. He followed his profession at Blue Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, for seven years, but when the war broke out he returned to his mother to protect her property and to operate her farm. Although never officially connected with the army, Dr. Beard saw so much experience during the progress of the war, and so frequently gave his services, that he really was one of the most valued physicians and surgeons of the Confederate Army in that part of the State. He continued his private practice, which was of the most arduous description, covering so large a territory, but was never too

tired or too busy to fail to respond when he could help or alleviate the pain of a soldier, for whom he always entertained the deepest sympathy. He always carried the countersign and no face was more welcome to the lads in gray than was that of this kind, helpful, skilled physician, although his services were freely rendered.

On December 12, 1855, Dr. Beard was united in marriage to Estaline M. Hamilton, who was born near Blue Sulphur Springs, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a daughter of Jacob and Delilah (Jarrett) Hamilton. Jacob Hamilton was a native of Greenbrier County and was born and reared on the farm where he died in April, 1877, aged 82 years, his wife having passed away in 1851. Jacob Hamilton was a son of William Hamilton, who in the early Revolutionary period came alone to Western Virginia, his only tool being an axe. He cleared a spot of ground and built a cabin and lived alone in the wilderness until other settlers came and then removed to Muddy Creek, Greenbrier County. His first neighbor there was Col. John Stewart, whom he met when out hunting, and these two headed the line of settlers in Greenbrier County, long prior to the Indian massacre. Mr. Hamilton was a brave Indian fighter and appears in history as such.

Dr. and Mrs. Beard have had a family of seven children, namely: Dr. Walter C., of Alderson, Monroe County, West Virginia; Lillian H., who lives at home; Delilah, who died at the age of 20 months; Margaret, who died at the age of 12 years; Philip, who died at the age of 23 years; Samuel, who resides on the old homestead; and Emma W., who lives at home. Dr. Beard and family belong to the Methodist Church. He is a valued member of the West Virginia Medical Association. His early practice entailed a daily ride, on some days of 60 miles, and still absorbs his whole time. He says he has never found time for a vacation. He is well known through many counties and enjoys warm friends in all. In politics he has always been identified with the Democratic party.

JOHN WRIGHT, who is retired from active business, still retains his interest in the LaBelle Iron Works, and is a well known citizen of Wheeling, West Virginia.

Mr. Wright was born at Pittsburg in 1824, and is a son of Thomas

Wright, with whom he worked as engineer in Shoenberger's Mill at Pittsburg until 1849, when he removed to Wheeling, where he has since been located. He was engineer at the starting of the Belmont Mill, and continued thus until 1852, when, in the fall of the year, he took charge of the engines of the LaBelle Iron Works. He remained with this concern until 1876, since which time he has lived practically in retirement, retaining, however, his iron and steel interests.

John Wright was united in marriage, in the spring of 1852, with Eleanor Madden, who was born and reared in Wheeling. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Mrs. Anna Hugus; Elizabeth, who is at home; Ella, wife of Cecil Robinson; William, deceased; John E., president of the LaBelle Iron Works; Maggie (Taylor), who resides at Wheeling; and Carrie May, who was recently married to Thomas Stewart, and also resides in Wheeling. John Wright has always been a Republican. Mrs. Wright belongs to the First United Presbyterian Church.

ALEXANDER O. MAXWELL, who has been a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, since 1869, is secretary of the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company and a prominent member of the Board of Education of that city. He was born in Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, 10 miles from Wheeling, in 1858. He is a son of John D. Maxwell, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Steele) Maxwell, of Scotch-Irish descent; the former died in 1854, and the latter, in 1872.

Thomas Maxwell was born at the Redstone settlement in Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia with his father. They located on a farm 12 miles east of Wheeling, which property still remains in the possession of the family. Farming was the chief pursuit of the family up to that time. Thomas and Sarah Maxwell had eight children, as follows: John D.; Hester, deceased; Sarah Jane; Margaret Ann; Rachel Amanda; Elizabeth, deceased; Robert M.; and T. T. All the surviving members of the family reside in Ohio County, with the exception of Sarah Jane, who is a resident of Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

John D. Maxwell was born in Ohio County, August 8, 1816, and was reared on the farm on which he remained until he arrived at maturity. At the age of about 25 years, he attended the academy at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, in charge of Rev.

Dr. McCluskey, a Presbyterian minister, cotemporary with Dr. Hupp, of Wheeling. He became proficient in Latin and Greek and familiar with the sciences, during his course of four years. Upon leaving school, he taught for six months at Triadelphia, and during the three succeeding years taught a select school five miles from Wheeling. He then taught for seven seasons near his old home and Valley Grove. Two years later, he was married and then opened a merchandise store at Triadelphia, and later at Roney's Point, where he conducted business about two years. He then sold out and took charge of his father's farm, which he succeeded in clearing of a previously incurred indebtedness. He removed to Wheeling in the fall of 1869, and in 1871 rented the stock yards of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Bellaire, and conducted them for about seven months. During 1858 and 1859, he had served as deputy sheriff under Samuel Irwin, and under an act of the Legislature was appointed in 1867 by Governor Boreman a commissioner for the equalization of lands —representing the First Senatorial District, which included Brooke, Hancock and Ohio counties. The work occupied the commission for nearly a year. Mr. Maxwell was special deputy United States marshal under Hegeman Slack, of Charleston, for 12 years or until the early "eighties," since which time he has lived practically a retired life. Although 85 years of age, he is most active and hearty, and resides at No. 25 South Penn street, on the Island. He was united in marriage with Margaret Pierson, who was born in Ohio County, July 6, 1831, and is a daughter of Perry and Isabel (Frazer) Pierson, being one of seven children, as follows: Margaret; David; James C.; Jane; Narcissus; Abigail; and Perry E. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, as follows: Thomas T., a painter and contractor, of Wheeling; James P., of the firm of Hubbard & Paull, of Wheeling, a member of the executive committee of the West Virginia Wholesale Grocers' Association; Alexander O.; Margaret (Lake), who resides on the Island, and has two children, Sidney and Marguerite; John Edward, who lives at home and is in the employ of the Wheeling Electrical Company; George D., president of the Hicks & Hoge Dry Goods Company of Wheeling; Rose (Montgomery), of Martin's Ferry, Ohio; and Schuyler Colfax, who died in infancy.

Alexander O. Maxwell attended the public schools of Wheeling until he was 14 years of age, and then served an

apprenticeship to the trade of a printer, with William Ewing. He afterward became a clerk in the employ of Isaiah Warren & Company, in the oil refinery at Wheeling, and occupied several clerical positions with them during the following six years. He served as traveling salesman for Simeon Baer's Sons Grocery Company for five years, and in 1888 began his business relations with the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company, as bookkeeper. In 1890, when this firm became incorporated, he was made secretary of the company, in which capacity he has since served with credit.

Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Clementine Loomis, who died in 1896, leaving five children, as follows: Lillian B.; Edna G.; Margaret C.; John Alexander; and Harold. He formed a second union, wedding Emma W. Seybold, of Wheeling, a daughter of Joseph Seybold, deceased, who was at one time cashier, and later president, of the Bank of Wheeling, and was also sheriff of Ohio County. The subject of this sketch resides in the Seventh Ward, on North Front street, on the Island. He is a Republican, and has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party. He was a member of the city executive committee one year, and was elected a member of the Board of Education in 1892, to fill out an unexpired term. He served until 1894, when he was re-elected for a term of six years, and in 1900 was again elected to that office. Fraternally, he is past master of Ohio Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. In religious belief, the family has always been Presbyterian, but Mr. Maxwell is liberal, attending the Protestant Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal Churches.

MEIGS JACKSON BARTLETT, M. D.

MEIGS JACKSON BARTLETT, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is one of the most eminent members of his profession in the Mountain State.

He was born at Simpson, Taylor County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the 13th day of May, 1857, and is the eldest son of Jedidiah Waldo and Olive (Ryan) Bartlett.

Jedidiah Waldo Bartlett, who through the greater part of his life was a farmer and landed proprietor of Taylor County, was born in 1822 and died in 1898. His wife was born in 1830 and died in 1865, aged 35 years.

The grandparents of Dr. Bartlett on his father's side were Josiah and Abidal (Goff) Bartlett; the former was born in 1800 and died at the age of 72, and the latter was born in 1788 and died in 1880, lacking but eight years of completing the century mark of life. Josiah Bartlett and his wife were descendants of some of the early settlers of the Old Dominion. Grandmother Bartlett was a sister of Waldo, Nathan, David and Mary Goff, the last named of whom also married a Bartlett named Benjamin. The grandparents of our subject on his mother's side were John Ryan, who died in 1882, aged 80 years, and Sarah Radcliff, his wife, who died in 1884, aged 78.

Our subject's early education was obtained in the public school at Simpson until the age of 14, when he was sent to the West Virginia College at Flemington, from which he was graduated at the age of 17. His early life was the usual one pertaining to being brought up on a farm; when not at school he did what he was able in helping to attend to the stock, but, withal, it was observed that he was very studiously inclined and extremely fond of books at an unusually early age, all of which traits of character bore fruit in after years.

Notwithstanding his youth, after graduating from the West Virginia College he taught school at various points for nine years, and during this period attended the classes at Fairmont Normal College, from which he was graduated in 1878. Shortly thereafter he was offered and accepted the position of office manager for Joseph Pell & Company, of South Palestine, Texas, which position he filled with ability and to the satisfaction of his employers until 1880, when he returned to his native State, where, in Taylor County, he began the publication of a newspaper called the *New Era,* filling the position of editor-in-chief and business manager. The paper removed its headquarters to Tucker County in 1881, when the name was changed to the *Tucker County Democrat* and the publication came under other management. Leaving the edi-

tor's chair in 1881, he took up the study of the law under Daniel B. Lucas, of Charlestown, Jefferson County, but the legal profession not proving congenial to his nature, he abandoned the study of law a year afterward.

In 1883, feeling the necessity of an active outdoor life, he removed to Harrison County, where he took up a farm owned by his father on the West Fork of the Monongahela River. In the fall of this year he became a benedict, and two years later built a residence for himself and family on property belonging to his wife, near Hepzibah Church. During this period, until 1892, he successfully pursued the occupation of farming and stock raising; but the desire of his youth—the study and practice of medicine—being still strong upon him, he began its study in 1891. Finding it possible to obtain the requisite knowledge and experience in this profession only in a large city, where the necessary facilities were to be had, he removed with his family in 1892 to Baltimore, Maryland, where he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of that city. Pursuing his studies with ardor and assiduity, he graduated with high honors in the first grade in 1895, holding diplomas in the various branches of gynecology and obstetrics and catarrhal diseases. After a short time of rest and relaxation he returned to Harrison County, opened an office at No. 106 South Third street, in the city of Clarksburg, and entered upon his practice. So thorough are his methods and so varied is his knowledge of the profession that he has built up a very large practice—in short, the largest in the city,—to take care of which taxes his utmost energies. Dr. Bartlett is looked upon as one of the solid and enterprising citizens of Clarksburg, foremost in all movements for the progress and interest of the city; he owns his residence and other real estate there, besides having large interests in coal mines and coal lands in the county and State.

He was consulting physician for the Pinnickinnick Coal Company from 1895 to 1900; health officer of the city from 1898 to 1901; physician for the Monticello Brick Company from 1895 to 1898; and physician for the Adamston Coal Company from 1896 to 1898. Owing to his constantly increasing practice, Dr. Bartlett found it necessary to gradually give up these positions, only retaining those of examining physician for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and other large life and accident insurance companies.

In connection with his interests in coal mines and coal lands, he is vice-president of the Centralia Coal & Coke Company, which has a capital of $100,000 and controls 4,000 acres of coal land; secretary of the Capitol Land & Improvement Company, of Clarksburg; a director of the Horner Land & Improvement Company, of Shinnston; and of the Industrial Land & Improvement Company, of Clarksburg. In 1894 he became a member of the I. O. O. F. Encampment and also joined the Knights of Pythias; and in 1899 he became a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Pinnickinnick Club. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, Maryland, and is consulting physician for the following insurance orders and companies: Ladies of the Maccabees; Modern Woodmen of America; Woodmen of the World; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company; and Provident Life & Trust Company. In his religious belief the Doctor is a strong Baptist. He has been a lifelong Democrat and sees no reason to change his political faith.

On the 25th of October, 1883, Dr. Bartlett married Nannie E. Allen, of Harrison County, and has an interesting family of three daughters: Lala Olive, born February 12, 1886; Mary Lena, born July 23, 1889; and Eva Meigs, born November 4, 1891.

When the arduous duties of his profession permit, Dr. Bartlett is a great reader and student; and heretofore he has been an extensive traveler over the United States, believing that it is well to know one's own country and its beauties before going abroad to admire those in the other hemisphere.

CHARLES B. BUSTER

CHARLES B. BUSTER, county clerk of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and a representative citizen of Lewisburg, was born October 22, 1838,

in Charleston, Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of George W. and Ann E. (Chilton) Buster, both natives of Virginia, the former of Loudoun County and the latter of Warrenton, Fauquier County.

The Buster family, which is of Scotch-Irish descent, was among the early settlers of the State of Virginia. Maj. Claudius Buster, the grandfather of our subject, spent the latter part of his life in Greenbrier County, a man of large means and the owner of valuable property.

George W. Buster, father of Charles B. Buster, was well and favorably known in Kanawha County, which he served both as deputy sheriff and as sheriff. From 1836 to 1858 he was the proprietor of the Blue Sulphur Springs, being one of the original organizers of the Blue Sulphur Company, and finally by purchase becoming the sole owner. He was a leading member of the Democratic party for many years. His death occurred in Greenbrier County in 1868, at the age of 65 years. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Dr. Samuel Chilton, of Fauquier County, and through this ancestral line Mr. Buster is connected with one of the oldest and most distinguished families of England. Dr. Samuel Chilton was a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Chilton, and was married to his cousin, Lucinda Blackwell, in 1795.

The Chiltons of Virginia are descendants of an old English family, originally of French descent, as the name indicates, although its derivation is somewhat uncertain. A recent writer upon the old families of England says that it is derived from the chalk cliffs of Dover, near which the Chiltons are supposed to have settled when first landing on English shores. In 1066 William I, Duke of Normandy, styled "William the Conqueror," set sail for the conquest of England, and inscribed upon his banner roll was the name of Sir John Chilton. This is the first mention found of the use of the name, and it is reasonable to suppose that he remained, with others of his family, to share the spoils so liberally bestowed by the Conqueror. Members of the family, with vassals and retainers, were in the train of Robert II, Duke of Normandy, son of William the Conqueror, when that doughty Crusader embarked for the Holy Land. From that time five centuries elapse before anything more is heard of the Chiltons; in 1642 they again became prominent as loyal subjects of Charles Stuart, but later joined those who resisted the exactions and usurpations of

Charles and finally joined the Parliamentarians. In 1678, 18 years after the accession of Charles II, three brothers of the name of Chilton came to America. Charles Chilton, the eldest of the family, settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia, on the banks of the Potomac River where he named his estate "Curryoman." Charles Chilton had a family of four sons: Thomas, William, Charles and John.

Thomas Chilton, the first-born, inherited the family estate, married a Miss Pearce, lived to old age and died without issue. William inherited "Maidstone," to Charles was given "Hereford" and John obtained "Rock Spring." Charles and John married sisters,—Betty and Letty Blackwell. Charles Chilton reared a large family, naming his children as follows: John, Samuel (the grandfather of Charles B. Buster), Stephen, Blackwell, Mark, and Betty, the latter dying unmarried. John Chilton was an officer of a Virginia regiment in the Revolutionary War, and was killed during the battle of Brandywine, leaving children as follows: Thomas, Joseph, George, Nancy and Lucy. William Chilton married a Miss Orrick and at death left three children: Orrick, William and Susan. Thomas Chilton left no children and Orrick, the eldest son of William, became the heir-at-law and inherited the great Chilton estates. He married a Miss Corbin.

Of the two other brothers who also came to America, after the restoration of Charles II, but little is known One settled in Virginia and the other in Maryland. Of the Virginia brother, a few descendants, perhaps, remain in Bedford or Campbell counties. In Maryland the name still lives, one branch having intermarried with the Snowdens of Baltimore. Laura Chilton, principal of the convent school at Wheeling, West Virginia, was one of that family. A late writer, commenting on the families of Westmoreland County, such as the Lees, Washington, Ashtons, and others, says: "Pursuing our journey along the river banks, we came to 'Curryoman.' A slab marks this as the home of the Chiltons. Their descendants settled in the upper county, Fauquier, where the name still lives, but there is nothing but a cross road and a hidden slab to recall the name."

In 1620, when the "Mayflower" landed at Plymouth Rock, Mary Chilton was the first to step ashore. This was some years in advance of the Parliamentarian emigrations, but the same resolute spirit prevailed and this was doubtless one of the same

family. Dr. James Chilton, the eminent chemist, was one of the Puritan stock, although the name has not been a very noted one in the United States. A member of the family, Tom Chilton, of Kentucky, probably became one of the best known to the public. He was a man of surprising eloquence and of varied gifts and acquirements, but from an extreme fickleness of character never pursued any calling long enough to achieve enduring greatness. Sam Chilton of Fauquier County, was a man of fair talents and as a lawyer excelled as a criminal pleader. He was much esteemed by those who knew him well and was greatly admired for his genial, pleasant manner. John Chilton, of Vicksburg, was a distinguished lawyer. Of those who embraced the medical profession, Dr. John Chilton of Fauquier became the most prominent. The Chilton coat of arms, said to be one of the finest in the book of heraldry, is a chevron boar's head and red and white rose.

Charles B. Buster, our subject, the efficient county clerk of Greenbrier County, was an infant when his parents removed thither from Kanawha County. There he was reared and educated and passed his earlier life as a farmer. In 1872 he accepted a clerkship with McMann & Company, contractors for the improvement of the Greenbrier River, and remained with them until the work was finished in 1874, after which he engaged with Barnum & Hurley, contractors of construction work on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and continued with them until the work was almost completed. He was first elected county clerk in 1884. Mr. Buster is serving his fourth term in that capacity and is one of the most popular of the county officials. He has also been justice of the peace for four years. In politics he has always been identified with the Democratic party.

Mr. Buster married Virginia W. Hamilton, who was a daughter of Jacob Hamilton, and was born near Blue Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, February 22, 1838, and died at Lewisburg, September 8, 1886. A family of four children were born to this marriage, namely: Annie H., who married Lewis P. Houseman of Pueblo, Colorado; Emma B., who married Harry A. Henderson, a native of Sussex, England; Fannie, who died at the age of 22 years, and Charles, who died aged 18 years. The second marriage of Mr. Buster was to Mattie W.

Cooper, and two children have been born to this union: Blackwell C. and Mary E.

In religious belief Mr. Buster is a Presbyterian. His long connection with public affairs has given him a wide acquaintance and many friends.

MAJ. WILLIAM P. EWING, M. D., LL. D.

MAJ. WILLIAM P. EWING, M. D., LL. D., who is now living practically retired at Charleston, West Virginia, for many years has been at the head of his noble profession in his section of the State. He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, December 3, 1821, and is a son of Rev. J. D. and Drucilla L. (Tate) Ewing, the former of whom was born in Rockingham County and the latter in Augusta County, Virginia.

Rev. J. D. Ewing was a Presbyterian minister and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. The Tate family belonged to Revolutionary stock and is quite numerous in Augusta County, Virginia.

Dr. Ewing received the best educational advantages his locality afforded and in early manhood decided upon his professional course. In preparation he entered Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, later took a course at the Virginia Military Institute and later entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1846. From that date to 1871 he continued in practice in his native locality, interrupted somewhat by the exigencies of the Civil War in which he took a noble part, and then he moved to Charleston, West Virginia. At the time the present flourishing city was but a hamlet, but its situation was favorable and its prospects bright, and Dr. Ewing wisely concluded it would be a desirable place of residence. As years passed on, his field of usefulness became larger and the measure of esteem in which he was held increased. Few men in the locality are more thoroughly respected.

Dr. Ewing continued in the profession until 1900 when he practically retired from active work. He has been at various times much honored in his profession. Formerly he filled the chair of physiology and chemistry in the Kanawha Military Institute and was surgeon of the Institute with the title of major. For a number of years he served on the State Board of Health. During the Civil War his services were gratuitously given to both armies, in the cause of humanity, and the sufferings of many a poor soldier were eased by his gentle ministrations and professional skill. During the administration of President Cleveland, Dr. Ewing served as United States pension examiner. He has been city physician of Charleston and at one time was president of the Kanawha County Medical Society. He was local surgeon of the Chespeake & Ohio Railway and medical examiner of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. His personal character is of the highest standard and his professional ability beyond question.

On January 20, 1848, Dr. Ewing was married to Annie Sturges of Danville, Virginia, who was born in Louisiana. The three children of Dr. and Mrs. Ewing are: Henry P., Mrs. Fannie L. Scott, and Mrs. Ella W. Marshall. In his evening of life Dr. Ewing was called upon to suffer a great grief in the loss of his devoted wife, on December 10, 1902,—she was 81 years old. She was a most estimable Christian lady, beloved and deeply mourned. In religious belief Dr. Ewing is a Presbyterian.

HOMER P. DIXON.

HOMER P. DIXON, general manager of the Charleston Home Telephone Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, was born November 28, 1875, at Montezuma, Georgia, and is a son of O. F. and Sarah (Renfroe) Dixon, natives of Georgia, the former being a prominent agriculturist and

lumberman in the vicinity of Montezuma.

Homer P. Dixon is the eldest of a family of seven children born to his parents. After passing through the common school course and graduating with credit from the high school, he decided to enter the electrical field. Enrolling with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, he took the prescribed course in that institution and graduated in 1903. Previously he had occupied a position as chief electrician with the South Carolina long distance telephone company, in which position he gave entire satisfaction. Desiring to find a more extended opportunity for work in his line, Mr. Dixon removed to Charleston, West Virginia, in 1902, and accepted a position as general manager of the Charleston Home Telephone Company. This progressive enterprise was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia with James Payne as president, E. E. Newman as treasurer, and E. A. Barnes as secretary. The company owns and controls 1,050 instruments, is giving the best of satisfaction and is operating lines from Charleston to Huntington, Winfield and Clendenin, and several additional short lines. Its lines also connect with all the principal points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Kentucky, over the lines of the United States Telephone Company. The main office is located on the third floor of the Kanawha National Bank building where the quarters are commodious and convenient.

On December 24, 1902, Mr. Dixon was married to Maud Macon, a young lady of Columbia, South Carolina. She is an active member of the Baptist Church at Charleston. Mr. Dixon was reared in the Methodist faith.

Mr. Dixon is a young man of energy and ability, devoted to his profession and the people of Charleston can congratulate themselves that their telephone company, now a necessity of modern life, is under the management of a capable and practical electrician.

GEORGE A. FLACCUS, the originator and proprietor of the firm of Flaccus Brothers, which conducts the largest fruit preserving plant in West Virginia, and another large preserving plant at New Philadelphia, Ohio, is a resident and prominent citizen of Wheeling; he was born in Washington County, Ohio, and is a son of George C. Flaccus.

His father, George C. Flaccus, who has lived a retired life for many years

at his home near Altenheim, two and a half miles east of Wheeling, on the National Road, is a native of Germany and came to this country in 1848, first locating at Pittsburg, where he remained a short time, then removed to a farm eight miles north of Marietta, in Washington County, Ohio, and moved to Wheeling about the close of the Civil War.

George A. Flaccus, subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Wheeling, where he attended the public schools, Linsly Institute and the Wheeling Business College. From 1876 until 1879, he, together with his brothers, conducted a wholesale grocery store, manufacturing much of the goods that they sold. For the past 20 years, especial attention has been given to the manufacture of catsup, preserves, etc., the first plant being located at Altenheim, where the business was begun in a small way, together with the grocery at 23rd and Market streets. In 1890, the business was removed to its present location on the corner of 17th and Chapline streets. Mincemeat and canned goods were the first manufactured, but in later years the famous Steers-Head catsup became the specialty, being manufactured and shipped by carloads, together with preserves, pickles, canned goods, sauces, etc., to all parts of the country. The buildings occupied cover the entire square on 17th street, from Chapline street to Eoff street, and are well equipped with up-to-date machinery, especially adapted for the purposes designed, most of it invented and made by the firm.

Flaccus Brothers were the first firm to engage in the manufacture of this line of goods in Wheeling and among the first west of the Alleghany Mountains, as then most manufacturers of these goods were located in Eastern Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and New Jersey. They contract with farmers and gardeners in the territory adjoining Wheeling and at their plant in New Philadelphia, Ohio, to furnish most of the necessary products, while large supplies are also drawn from other large fruit centers.

About 60,000 square feet is the present area of floor space at the Wheeling plant, which has been continually added to since 1890, while the New Philadelphia plant has about 30,000 square feet more; the firm has agents and salesmen in all parts of the country, from Maine to California, particularly in the largest cities and is only able to partly supply the ever increasing demand.

George A. Flaccus married Ella B. Friend, a sister of Kennedy Friend,

who is engaged in the furniture business in Wheeling. For seventeen years they resided on the Island and for the past six years have maintained a beautiful summer home on the National Road, near Wheeling Park, which since the spring of 1901 they have made their permanent residence,—it is called "The Pines" and is surrounded by beautiful and well kept grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Flaccus have one daughter, Adelaide, aged 18 years, who is attending school at Washington, D. C. Politically he has always been a Republican.

ARTHUR JAY VALENTINE.

ARTHUR JAY VALENTINE, one of the able lawyers of West Virginia, residing at Parsons, Tucker County, was born in 1866 in Barbour County, West Virginia, and removed to Tucker County in 1887. He is a son of Andrew and Rachel (Digman) Valentine, both of whom were also natives of Barbour County.

Andrew Valentine died in 1888, at the age of 55 years. In private life he was a farmer, but during the continuance of the Civil War he was a brave and gallant soldier. In 1862 he entered the Confederate Army, enlisting in Company E, 62nd Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and served through the war. While on a sick furlough, in 1864, he was made a prisoner, and spent the last 11 months of the war at Camp Chase. He entered the army as a private but for valor was promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant and later became major. The mother of our subject died in 1891, aged 55 years. She was a most worthy member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Our subject is the oldest of their three children, his two sisters being: Sarah E., wife of Stephen Murphy, of Montrose, West Virginia; and Carrie Bell, who resides at Keyser, West Virginia, being the widow of Charles Sharps, who was killed in a railroad accident in 1902.

Arthur Jay Valentine had only the advantages of a district school educa-

tion and private instruction. After completing his own education, he began teaching, a pursuit he followed for five years and then entered the law office, in 1886, of A. C. Bowman, of Barbour County. After a few months' reading, in the fall of 1886 he was admitted to the bar at Beverly, West Virginia. In the summer of 1887 he began practice at St. George, which was formerly the county seat of Tucker County, and remained there until 1893 when he removed to Parsons, which has been his home up to the present time.

Mr. Valentine is a director of the Tucker County Bank, but is not actively interested in other enterprises, giving all of his attention to his large and important practice. His chosen line has been mainly commercial and corporation law and for several years he has been local counsel for the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroad Company; the Parsons Pulp & Paper Company, an important industry capitalized at about $500,000; J. K. Mosser & Company, probably the largest independent tanners in the United States; the Otter Creek Boom & Lumber Company and the Hamilton Leather Company. Mr. Valentine bears the reputation of being a hard student in his profession, prompt and unfailing in his engagements and honest in his dealings.

On December 2, 1891, Mr. Valentine was married to Lummie Kalar, who was born in Preston County in 1868, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary Kalar. Five children have been born to this marriage, namely: Jessie and Elsie, both deceased, and Zillah, Arthur J. and Mark Twain. Mrs. Valentine is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Valentine is a Republican, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

HON. WARREN MILLER.

HON. WARREN MILLER, judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, a jurist of national reputation and a prominent citizen of Ripley, Jackson County, West

Virginia, was born April 2, 1848, in Meigs County, Ohio, and is a son of Lewis M. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Miller, the former of whom was born in Ohio, and the latter, in Virginia. Lewis M. Miller removed from Ohio to Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1850, and there engaged in farming during the remaining years of his active life. Both he and his wife died at their home in Jackson County, in 1889, his death occurring at the age of 78 years, and hers at the age of 77.

Judge Miller obtained the rudiments of his literary education in the common schools, and in 1866 entered the preparatory department of the Ohio University, which he left four years later to begin the reading of law. In the meantime he taught school and applied himself to his chosen study, and in January, 1871, he was admitted to the bar. From the outset he commanded attention in his practice, his earnestness and ability making him a notable figure in every case. In 1871 he was made assistant prosecuting attorney for two years, his qualifications for the office being so apparent. Other honors were given him: in 1873 he was made commissioner of school lands, and in 1880 he was made prosecuting attorney of Jackson County, and was re-elected in 1884. A partnership formed with Judge R. S. Brown continued for 20 years, during which time some of the most important cases ever brought before the bar in the county, were handled with ability by this firm, Judge Miller continually making progress in the confidence of the public. Political honors were also given him. In 1890 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates and there his trained mind and legal knowledge proved of inestimable value to his constituents. Defeated in 1892 by only 97 votes in the whole State for the position of Supreme Court judge, in 1894 he was elected a member of the 54th Congress, from the Fourth Congressional District of West Virginia. In 1896 his course was marked with approval by re-election, and at the close of this long public service he was honored in the highest degree by being appointed judge of the Sixth Judicial District, in November, 1900. In 1902 he was elected to fill out an unexpired term; and on January 17, 1903, he was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State. His earnest support has always been given to the Republican party in which he is a leading exponent.

In fraternal relationship Judge

Miller affiliates with Ripley Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M.; the I. O. O. F., and the K. of P. In religion, he belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has earned honor and respect in public life by his high personal character as well as by his marked ability, and has performed excellent service in the many responsible positions to which his fellow citizens have called him.

WILLIAM H. CARFER.

WILLIAM H. CARFER, one of the two incumbents of the office of justice of the peace, in the Parkersburg district, Wood County, to which honorable position he was elected by the Republicans, in 1900, was born in 1854 in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Stephen and Sophia (Roberts) Carfer.

The paternal grandparents of our subject came from Holland in the early days of the last century, and settled in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia. There Stephen Carfer was born in 1817. He married Sophia Roberts, who was also a native of Marshall County. She died in 1875. In 1855 Stephen Carfer and wife removed to Wood County, locating near Limestone Hill, 17 miles from Parkersburg, which place continued to be the family home. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, in Company K, 15th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and four months later, in July, was killed at the battle of Snicker's Gap, aged 47 years. In politics he always took a deep interest and was a Whig, Know-Nothing and later a Republican. Of the family of 12 children born to Stephen and Sophia (Roberts) Carfer, seven are deceased, three dying in infancy. The surviving members are: Sophronia Elizabeth, wife of Ithamer Brown, a veteran of the Civil War, who is now a farmer of Wirt County, West Virginia; Sarah Catherine, wife of William Brown, a farmer of Calhoun County, West Virginia; and our subject and his two

brothers, J. M. and S. M., who are well known contractors and builders at Parkersburg.

William H. Carfer had but limited educational opportunities and began active life at the age of 13 years. Being reared on the farm, he followed that vocation in Wood County until he was 36 years old, being also occupied for five years in a sawmill business. In 1890 he moved to Parkersburg and in 1891 began work in the railroad shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a carpenter. In 1893 he accepted a position on the city police force and in July, 1896, was made lieutenant of police. In the succeeding August he was nominated for constable of the Parkersburg district and was elected in the following November, serving most efficiently for four years, or until his election to his present position.

In 1880 Mr. Carfer married Violet Adalaide Owings, daughter of William and Mary A. Owings. William Owings followed the trade of tobacco packer and farmer in Wood County. Mrs. Carfer died in 1898; one daughter, Mary Estella, is also deceased; and William Clayton, the eldest son, died in June, 1902. Two surviving sons, Archie Boyd and John Franklin, reside with their father in the pleasant family home at No. 1021 Avery street, Parkersburg.

Mr. Carfer has always been identified with the Republican party. For the past 25 years he has been a member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally he is a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Hope Lodge, No. 10. He is also a member of the Senior and Junior Orders of United American Mechanics; and has represented the Seniors at State meetings four different years.

J. C. SIMMONS.

J. C. SIMMONS, one of the leading business men of Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Virginia, was born

December 24, 1868, near Harrisville. His father, Aaron Simmons, was one of the prominent farmers of that locality.

Mr. Simmons was reared on his father's farm and attended the local schools until the spring of 1890, when he entered the Normal School of Harrisville, to fit himself for the vocation of teacher. This profession he followed until 1893, when he entered the drug store of W. S. Hamilton at Harrisville where he remained until 1896, when he passed a highly creditable examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, at Wheeling, after which he took charge of the same store for J. W. McKeever & Company, successors to W. S. Hamilton. In 1898, he purchased a drug store at Middlebourne, Tyler County, West Virginia, and commenced business for himself. In 1900, he sold his store in Middlebourne, and purchased the drug store in Harrisville, formerly owned by J. W. McKeever & Company, where he has since carried on a large and successful business.

On April 29, 1896, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Bernice McDougal, daughter of A. S. McDougal, of Harrisville. One son, Donald Cameron, has been born to this marriage, August 31, 1900.

Mr. Simmons' success is an illustration of what a young man may accomplish, when possessed of will and energy, combined with excellent habits.

FRANK WELLS CLARK.

FRANK WELLS CLARK was born in New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, where he still resides, November 30, 1868, and is a son of Josephus Clark, one of the most prominent business men of that section of the State. His mother was Lina Russell Cox, daughter of Friend Cox.

Mr. Clark prepared for college in Magnolia High School, in his native town, and entered the freshman class

of the West Virginia University the fall of 1886. He was prominent among the student body during his course, editing the college magazine and daily, and representing on public occasions the organizations to which he belonged, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1890, of which he was president. The following year he returned to the University and was graduated from the Law School. During his college career he became one of the founders of the West Virginia Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

After two years, Mr. Clark entered Harvard University, where he continued the study of the law, also giving attention to history, economics and social science. He received his diploma from the Harvard Law School in June, 1896, and located in New Martinsville, with whose subsequent growth and development he has been actively identified. He was one of the founders of the New Martinsville Bank, of which he is a director. He helped organize the New Martinsville Grocery Company (wholesale), of which he is a leading stockholder. He is the president of the New Martinsville Glass Manufacturing Company, having been one of the leaders in the work of putting that important industry on a sound financial basis. He has been somewhat identified with the oil development of his State. On the whole he has met with gratifying success both in business and in his chosen profession, and has hown himself willing and anxious to aid in everything pertaining to the public welfare.

In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but has always opposed the Bryan movement, and voted for McKinley's second election. During this campaign he made one speech, which was printed and circulated by the Republican State Committee. He is now actively identified with the Republican party, presiding over the last county convention of that organization.

Mr. Clark is a member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He is now filling his fifth successive term as master of Wetzel Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M., is deputy grand lecturer of the second Masonic district, and is an officer of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, A. F. & A. M. He is also a Knight Templar, a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Shriner. He is the founder of The Magnolia Club, of New Martinsville, of which he has been presi-

dent since its organization, it being one of the most successful and well managed social organizations in West Virginia.

JAMES CARROLL FRAZER.

JAMES CARROLL FRAZER, senior member of the law firm of Frazer & Frazer, at Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Bridge & Improvement Company, was born June 29, 1867, at Martinsburg, West Virginia. He is a son of Hugh Andrew and Margaret Jane (Carroll) Frazer.

Hugh Andrew Frazer, our subject's father, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of 56 years, in 1900. He was a wholesale merchant and operated the first grain elevator in the Valley of Virginia. Prior to the close of the Civil War, he was engaged in a tanning business in his native State. In 1866 he came to West Virginia and located at Martinsburg. In politics he was a Republican. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. Margaret Jane (Carroll) Frazer, our subject's mother, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and now resides at Delmar, California, in her 55th year. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frazer.

James Carroll Frazer graduated with honors from the Martinsburg High School in 1883 and in October of the same year entered Fishburne Military Academy at Waynesboro, Virginia, but within a few months was obliged to leave on account of failing eyesight. He returned to Martinsburg and entered his father's wholesale establishment and remained there two and a half years as his father's representative in the grain business. He then went West and for a long period had charge of the grain traffic on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, with headquarters at

St. Joseph, Missouri. After five years he resigned, as his health was impaired and spent a season in recuperating.

In 1890 Mr. Frazer was married to Leila Jessie Cropp, who was born in Surrey, England, and is a daughter of John Cropp, who was the inventor of many improvements in the manufacture of the celebrated Lonsdale prints at Manchester, England. One son was born to this marriage, Hugh Carroll, who is now a student at Bookham, Surrey, England. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Frazer spent a year in England and on the Continent and then returned to Martinsburg and engaged in business. In January, 1898, Mr. and Mrs. Frazer removed to Morgantown and both entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, taking a full course and graduating in June, 1899. Mr. Frazer and his talented wife then formed the law partnership of Frazer & Frazer, which has been one of the successful legal firms of the city. Mr. Frazer is interested in various business enterprises. On March 1, 1903, he was appointed by Governor A. B. White, a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel.

In politics Mr. Frazer is a stanch Republican. Both he and his wife belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church in which he is a vestryman. They have just completed a handsome home in Morgantown which is always hospitably thrown open to their many friends.

HON. STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS.

HON. STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS, who has attained eminence as a lawyer, financier and statesman, whose name is familiar to every student of the country's history, is a man of more than exceptional ability as he is also of striking appearance. As Secretary of War in the cabinet of the late President Benjamin Harrison, he displayed great qualities of statesmanship which did much to promote international peace, and as senior United

States Senator from West Virginia, he is regarded as one of the most capable and forceful men in the Senate of the United States.

Senator Elkins was born on his father's farm, in Perry County, Ohio, September 26, 1841. During his early boyhood, his father removed to Missouri and he there obtained his education in the public schools in his vicinity, and later in the State University of Missouri, graduating from the latter in 1860, at the head of his class. He entered upon the study of the law, but early in the progress of the Civil War he entered the Union Army and served as captain of a company for some time on the Missouri border. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and in 1864 went to New Mexico for the practice of his profession. In many ways this field was undesirable as it was then a rough border country, with a population that was two-thirds Spanish. But this condition was no deterrent to a man of the calibre of Senator Elkins. He mastered the Spanish language, becoming through hard study proficient in the tongue, in one year. His capacity was soon so thoroughly tested and proved that clients flocked to him and he gained popularity and influence.

Although yet young in years, his fellow citizens recognized his great ability and in 1866 sent him to the Territorial Legislature. He did not disappoint his friends, his work in that body constantly displaying his devotion to the welfare of the Territory. In 1867 he was made Attorney General of New Mexico. In the following year he was appointed by President Johnson, United States district attorney for the Territory, and he was one of the few officials of that administration who met with the approval of President Grant. In this position it became the duty of Senator Elkins to enforce the act of Congress, prohibiting slavery in the territories of the United States and he was the first official who quietly and faithfully executed the law, although he met with dangerous opposition from the rich and influential and even suffered threats of personal violence. In 1873 Senator Elkins was elected a delegate from the Territory to the 43rd Congress, by a majority of 4,000 votes over his Mexican opponent, and in 1875 he was re-elected. In Congress he rapidly gained prominence through his industry, ability and effective support of important measures, and during his second term he was untiring in his efforts to secure the admission of New Mexico as a State.

Senator Elkins has always been stanch in his Republicanism, and his four active years in Washington brought him into close association with public affairs and he became a prominent supporter of the policy of protection to American industries. In 1875 he was appointed a member of the Republican National Committee upon which he served through three presidential campaigns. In 1884 the executive committee elected him chairman and it was mainly through his personal friendship for both James G. Blaine and, later, Benjamin Harrison, that both of these distinguished men became candidates for the Presidency. On December 17, 1891, he became Secretary of War, under President Harrison, an appointment which brought to that office a natural born statesman of intellectual strength, an excellent organizer and a most courteous and diplomatic gentleman.

After closing his term of service in Congress, in 1878 Senator Elkins removed from New Mexico to West Virginia. Prior to that he had, however, become a man of business as well as a politician and was ranked with the capitalists of the Southwest. For 13 years he was president of the First National Bank of Santa Fe and was one of the largest land owners in the country and an extensive owner of silver mines in Colorado. After removing to West Virginia, in company with his father-in-law, ex-Senator Davis, he devoted himself, apart from political life, to the development of the great natural resources of the State, in the coal and timber business as well as in the construction of railroads. While success has crowned these enterprises and amassed fortunes for their promoter, the benefits accruing to the State in the wake of these developments can scarcely be counted. Thousands of dollars of capital have been invested here, bringing prosperity to the inhabitants and furnishing employment to all who wish to labor. Senator Elkins has been vice-president of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroad Company since its organization, and of the Piedmont & Cumberland Railroad, and is also president of the Davis Coal & Coke Company.

The Republicans of the Legislature of West Virginia, in December, 1892, gave Senator Elkins the complimentary vote for United States Senator. In 1894 he led the Republicans of this State in a struggle, which, for the first time since the period of reconstruction, broke the solid South. It is known in political history as the Elkins-Wilson contest, Mr. Wilson being defeated by

a decisive majority, and the State being carried by the Republicans by 13,000 majority. Senator Elkins was elected to his first term in the United States Senate by the Legislature of 1895, and to his second term by the Legislature of 1901.

While in Congress, Senator Elkins married a daughter of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, a woman of great personal charm, refinement and social ability. At Elkins, in Randolph County, is "Halliehurst", the beautiful country seat of Mr. Elkins. It is a mansion of four stories, with many towers, and stands upon a mountain site of unusual beauty, and from a distance resembles an old storied castle of other lands, the difference being that this home lacks no modern appointments for comfort. Senator Elkins resides casually in New York, where he has interests and enjoys the companionship of many friends in that great center. He belongs to the Union League, Republican, Ohio, United Service, Metropolitan and Manhattan Athletics clubs and the Southern Society. He contributes also to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and the American Geographical Society. Personally Senator Elkins is of commanding appearance, a noble type of an American citizen. His courtly manner in society gives place to geniality with his friends, and he has long been beloved by his constituents and respected by his opponents, who feel proud of so distinguished a fellow citizen.

ARTHUR BOREMAN SMITH.

ARTHUR BOREMAN SMITH was born on a farm, four miles south of Middlebourne, Tyler County, Virginia, now West Virginia. His ancestors were among the early settlers in that section and spent their lives there.

Mr. Smith's great-grandfather, John Boreman, emigrated from England in 1770, landing at Havre de Grace, Maryland. Shortly afterward,

he went to the Shenandoah Valley and settled at Woodstock, Virginia. On the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, he espoused the cause of the patriots and was made a paymaster in the Continental Army. Among his other duties was that of paying the troops at Fort Pitt. His road to and fro each year was the "Braddock trail." He traveled as a peddler, with his gold beneath a false bottom of a small trunk on which was neatly arranged a supply of linen tablecloths and towels. A tea canister concealed his paper money. He served throughout the war without a suspicion arising as to his real character. The trunk and canister are the property of S. S. Smith, of Scenery Hill, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

After the war, Mr. Boreman married Sarah Seaton, a member of the celebrated Seaton family, and shortly afterward removed to Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania. He became the first prothonotary of Greene County and held that office until his death. His family consisted of three boys and four girls. The oldest son, Kenner, was the father of Arthur I. Boreman, the first Governor of West Virginia, and afterward a United States Senator. Another son, still living, is U. S. Judge Jacob S. Boreman, of Ogden, Utah.

Gilbert Smith, our subject's grandfather, was left an orphan at an early age, his father being killed while attempting to escape from the Indians by swimming the Delaware River. His mother was also killed by Indians, but the manner of her death is unknown. The children, three boys and one girl, made their way to the home of Dr. Carson, a relative, and remained there for a time, finally separating, never to be re-united. Gilbert drifted to Western Pennsylvania. He served in the army during the War of 1812, participating in the battles of Bladensburg and North Point. Returning to his adopted home, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, at the close of the war, he shortly afterward married Jane Hunt Boreman, third daughter of John Boreman. Purchasing a farm on the south bank of Middle Island Creek, four miles from Middlebourne, he removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia in 1825 and there remained. He at once became one of the foremost farmers of that section, noted for his energy, honesty and sturdy integrity. On election day, 1860, he announced his intention of voting for Abraham Lincoln, but was informed he could not do so as the

names of the Lincoln electors were not on the poll books. He promptly presented the names of the electors and insisted that they be placed on the poll books, but was met by a positive refusal. He asserted his right as an American citizen, one who had served his country, paid his taxes and generally obeyed the law, to vote for the man or party of his choice. He further stated that he was now growing old and might possibly never again have an opportunity to vote for a President. The following Thursday he was killed by the falling of a tree. His wife lived to the ripe age of 98 years, dying early in 1895.

Ambrose Smith, son of Gilbert Smith, and father of our subject, was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1822. His early life was spent on the farm. He was a strong, athletic young man, the leader in all local sports and, while educational facilities were not of the best, he acquired considerable knowledge. This was possibly due to one teacher, Ann Archbold, of whom he was much enamored. Miss Archbold is well remembered by old settlers. Her superior education, strong individuality and refined manners left their impress upon all who were so fortunate as to be her pupils. As a result, the moral and intellectual attainments of the neighborhood were and have remained high.

Mr. Smith married young in life, being only 20 when he was wedded to Louisa McCay. He continued farming with slight intermissions until 1854, when he removed to Middlebourne in order, primarily, to give his children better educational opportunities. He engaged in carpentering and building until 1869, when he purchased the Tyler House and continued in the hotel business until 1891, when he sold his hotel and retired. His death occurred December 8, 1896. Mr. Smith was the father of six children, one of whom, George, died while an infant. The others are Jennie E., Isabel C. Furbee, Arthur B., Gilbert D., an attorney-at-law at St. Marys, West Virgina, and Lloyd E., proprietor of The Washington, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Jacob McCay, of Scotch parentage, was born in Delaware, about 1788. But little is known of his early history, but his subsequent life was such as to stamp him as an honest man, frugal and industrious. He crossed the Alleghanies shortly after Fulton launched his steamboat on the Hudson. Settling in Western Virginia he engaged in the charcoal business, supplying iron furnaces with fuel, a trade he had evidently learned in Delaware.

When and where he met and married Elizabeth True, the writer of this sketch is not informed. Suffice it to say he found a woman of rare intelligence and true worth. She was of English parentage, was well educated and devoted her best energies to the education and training of her children. They lived for a time at the Laurel Iron Works, Monongalia County, at which place their daughter Louisa was born. Thence they removed to Tyler County and settled on a farm about three miles west of Middlebourne. Although his wife was sorely afflicted of rheumatism for 40 years, so much so as to be practically helpless, Jacob McCay kept a brave heart, cared for his large family as well as the most prosperous of his neighbors and possessed a competence at his death, which occurred January 8, 1875. His wife survived him four years, dying January 18, 1879. Louisa (McCay) Smith died March 25, 1898.

Arthur B. Smith, notwithstanding the efforts of his parents to give him an education, did not succeed to any considerable extent. When a child, his right ankle was accidentally dislocated. The attending physician failed to adjust it, with the result that he was maimed for life. Schools in Virginia 40 years ago were very different from those of today. The rod ruled. Woe betide the urchin who crooked his finger in a direction disapproved by the "master." Notwithstanding the handicap imposed, at the age of 13, Arthur possessed the rudiments of an education. He was a fairly good reader, had mastered descriptive geography, a study of which he was passionately fond, had a smattering of grammar and had reached percentage in arithmetic. His school days ended one bright morning in May, 1861. The Civil War was on in all its fury. Tyler County was intensely loyal to the Union. A lady rushed into the school room and bade the teacher to "let these children go." The children went. The shrill notes of a fife and tenor drum were heard. "Old Glory" was flaunting in the breeze. Boys and girls rushed pell mell down the street like a cyclone. There were soldiers wearing the blue of the Union. No more school for that crowd of youngsters.

A year later he entered the office of the *West Virginia Plaindealer,* a Union newspaper owned and edited by J. Edward Boyes, first Secretary of State of the new State. For three years no one read the exchanges with more avidity than did the youngest member of the force. The paper languished and died, but free schools

were being organized. Teachers were scarce and young Smith became a teacher. It is no flattery to state that he succeeded. His services were in demand at the highest salary paid. There was considerable opposition to the schools. He soon gained a reputation for ability to control unruly youths. To establish the free school system required endless labor. Not content to spend his time in country schools, he aspired to teach schools of higher grade in the towns. This necessitated hard study, but he won a place in the front rank of the teachers of the State.

On the third day of June, 1874, at the home of the bride's parents, in Duncan's Falls, Muskingum County, Ohio, Arthur B. Smith and Anna C. Gordon were united in marriage. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Rev. David and Jane (Dickey) Gordon. Her father was one of the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for 40 years was an honored member of the Pittsburg Conference. He ranked as one of the two most highly educated men in that distinguished body of ministers. Her mother was a member of the Dickey family of Indiana County, Pennsylvania. Both of her parents were Scotch. Mrs. Smith was well educated and was also a teacher. About a year after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Smith removed to Ritchie County, where he continued to teach until 1878, when they returned to Middlebourne. Mr. Smith bought the *Tyler County Star* in 1881 and published it for several years, making quite a reputation as a safe and discreet editor.

Having sold the *Star* in 1889, Mr. Smith accepted a position as proofreader in the Government Printing Office, at Washington. He was soon afterward transferred to the *Congressional Record* force and for four years rendered efficient service in performance of that most critical and exacting work.

A change occurring in the administration, Mr. Smith resigned his position July 1, 1893, and purchased the *Martinsburg Herald*. He at once proceeded to publish a straight, clean-cut Republican newspaper. Berkeley County was close politically, but during the time the *Herald* was under his management there were no Democratic victories in the county. The panic of 1893 was severely felt in the Valley. There was no market for farm products. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on which Martinsburg largely depended, was bankrupt. Men were idle, merchants did but little business and could not afford to advertise. Patrons

could not afford to pay their bills. He could fight his opponents to a finish, but is was a greater task to keep the paper going. The campaign of 1894 resulted in the defeat of William L. Wilson, the great free trader and leader of the Democratic party. The *Herald* was a prominent factor in that campaign. It vigorously assailed Mr. Wilson's political record and with equal earnestness defended his unimpeachable personal character.

When the campaign of 1896 was approaching, the *Herald* was the first newspaper in the State to declare for sound money. Many of his political associates differed from him, but they gradually fell into line, with the result that notwithstanding several Republicans joined the free silver movement, Berkeley County gave a Republican majority of over 400, and the senatorial district, composed of the counties of Berkeley, Morgan and Jefferson, and known as a reliable Democratic district, also went Republican.

Having assumed other duties, Mr. Smith severed his connection with the *Herald* in 1898. During the five years he labored earnestly for the advancement of the schools of the city. In this he was supported by the best people, regardless of party, and his efforts were eminently successful. Graduates from the Martinsburg schools are now admitted to the best colleges without examination.

Although actively connected with politics for many years, Mr. Smith never desired nor sought political preferment. It was always a pleasure to him to assist others to positions of honor and trust. He possessed the confidence of the leaders and his advice always received due weight. When he sought a Federal appointment, his application was indorsed by practically all of the prominent Republicans in the State.

During the past four years Mr. Smith has resided in Washington, D. C., still retaining his legal residence in Martinsburg. His family consists of his wife and three daughters, Margaret Gordon, Mary Forrest and Louise Jane. Margaret was married, December 26, 1898, to Oliver Miles Ruark, of Baltimore, in which city they reside. Their son, Arthur Edward, is a bright lad of three years, of whom his grandparents are excessively fond. Mary and Louise are still at home, the latter being a student in the classical department of the Columbian University.

Mr. Smith is a special agent of the Post Office Department in the Rural Free Delivery service. It is in this connection that he has scored his great-

est success. During the past five years, he has devoted his best energies to the development of the greatest boon the government has bestowed upon the agriculturists of this country. After receiving his appointment, he inquired as to the character of the duties he was expected to perform and was told to work out the best possible system. Congress had provided for "Experimental Rural Free Delivery" and the Department proceeded to "experiment." There was nothing on which to base the experiment. Systems in vogue in other countries were not applicable. Here Mr. Smith's constructive ability made itself manifest. The appropriation at that time was $50,000. The appropriation for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1903, exceeds twelve millions. The annals of no country present any such phenomenal growth in any branch of civil expenditure. That the money has been and is being properly expended cannot be doubted. It is the only item in any appropriation bill that is not criticised. The Department has experienced no difficulty in securing all the money it could properly expend. Indeed, the Postmaster-General has frequently been compelled to protest against appropriations larger than he could judiciously expend.

Mr. Smith has had much to do with the development and systemization of the service. He has been unassigned and has worked from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It has fallen to his lot to make investigations for service in districts represented by the foremost men in the Nation. In Maine, his work was satisfactory to Thomas B. Reed; in New Hampshire, he received high praise from the exacting William E. Chandler; in California, he made a friend of Eugene F. Loud; in Iowa, he was thanked by David B. Henderson, and in Illinois, Joseph G. Cannon was by the thoroughness of his work converted from an opponent to an ardent supporter of the service. A host of others might be named who have bestowed upon him the highest encomiums for efficiency. His methods have been straight forward, without fear or favor. The best possible service, in the shortest possible time, at the least possible expense, has been his rule of action.

HULLIHEN QUARRIER, president of the Delaplain Dry Goods Company, was employed by that firm as a boy in 1864, and has risen to a station of prominence in Wheeling and vicinity. The business of this concern was

started in 1846 by L. S. Delaplain and Henry Tallant, as a wholesale dry goods house under the firm name of Tallant & Delaplain. It was first located on 12th street, which place is now occupied by Joseph Graves' Son. It was then moved on Main street to practically its present location. In 1865 or 1866, Mr. Tallant retired from the business, and the firm name became L. S. Delaplain & Son. In 1882, the present building was erected by the company; it is of six stories, including the basement, and its dimensions are 40 by 110 feet. The firm name was later changed to L. S. Delaplain, Son & Company, and in 1894 the concern was organized and incorporated as the Delaplain Dry Goods Company, with Hullihen Quarrier as president, and Joseph S. Gibbs, secretary and treasurer. These two gentlemen have been associated with each other upwards of 30 years, and under harmonious management the business of the firm has greatly increased. Twenty-five men are employed by the company and traveling representatives are sent to Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, where they have a well established trade.

Hullihen Quarrier was born at Wheeling 52 years ago and has since made his home in that city, with the exception of two years spent at Louisville, Kentucky. He is a son of William B. Quarrier, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1800, of Scotch parentage. The family is no doubt of French Huguenot origin. The grandfather of Mr. Quarrier came to this country from Scotland and was a colonel during the Revolutionary War. He died at his country home at Willowbend, Kanawha County, West Virginia, where the last years of his life were spent. William B. Quarrier came to Wheeling at an early age and died here in 1862. He was for many years connected with the old Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, of which he was an official. He was also one of the founders of the Second Presbyterian Church, and was an elder from the time of its organization until his death. A memorial window has been placed in the church to perpetuate his name, along with those of two other esteemed citizens who have passed away, Samuel Ott and Richard Hadden. Mrs. Quarrier, who died in 1899, was a daughter of Jesse Hudson, a plantation owner of the Kanawha Valley.

Hullihen Quarrier was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, and in 1864, as before mentioned, entered the employ of Tallant & Delaplain in the dry goods business. Always attentive

to his best interests and faithful to the interest of his employers, he made rapid advancement in the business until now he is president of the company in which he got his first start. He is a man of recognized business ability and enjoys the highest respect and esteem of all with whom he is acquainted.

Mr. Quarrier was united in marriage with Annie G. Hogg, of Cadiz, Ohio, a granddaughter of Chauncey Dewey and a niece of O. C. Dewey. Two children bless this union, Charles and Hullihen Dewey. The family home is at Echo Point, and has but recently been completed. In politics, Mr. Quarrier is a supporter of Republican principles. He is a Mason and Knight Templar, belonging to Bates Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M.; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce until that body was succeeded by the Board of Trade. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian and a vestryman in St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

HON. H. C. GORDON, mayor of Huntington, who is now serving his second term as the highest municipal officer, is senior member of the fire insurance firm of Gordon, Peyton & Perkinson, of that city. He was born on a farm near Vevay, Indiana. His father, George Gordon, a farmer in that locality, died about 1893, but his mother resides in Jefferson County, in that State. Several brothers reside in Indiana, and one brother, who is now a farmer on East River, West Virginia, was formerly engaged in business in Huntington.

Mayor Gordon was reared on his father's farm and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was employed by the firm of Gordon & Rouse, which was succeeded by the firm of H. Gordon, our subject's brother. In July, 1883, this lumber and mill business was removed to Huntington, and for the following 12 years our subject was one of the concern's employees. In 1895 he leased the mill and conducted the business for two years, employing some 60 men, when the mill was then moved to Ironton, Ohio. In 1897 he engaged in a coal and lumber business, with office at the corner of 16th street and 3rd avenue; the firm handles manufactured pine, cypress, Washington cedar lumber and Kanawha River coal. For the past two years he has been also engaged in a fire insurance business with Messrs. Peyton and Perkinson, with offices at No. 438 9th street. Mr. Gordon is public spirited and has proved his business ability not only in

capably managing large business interests of his own, but also in directing the affairs of the city to the satisfaction of all parties. His ability, fairness, his judgment and care for the city's needs have won him many friends.

Mayor Gordon married a Miss Bagley of Kentucky, and they reside in spacious apartments at the Adelphi Hotel. Mr. Gordon owns several fine residence properties and is one of the city's moneyed men. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Church.

HON. HENRY CLAY HENDERSON.

HON. HENRY CLAY HENDERSON, president of the Parkersburg National Bank, president of the Williamstown National Bank, president of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company, was born September 24, 1845, in Wood County, near Williamstown, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of Hon. George Washington and Elizabeth Ann (Tomlinson) Henderson, the former of whom was born in Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the Kanawha River, and died in 1866, at the age of 64 years. He was one of the section's largest farmers and stock raisers and foremost citizens. For many years he was a director in the Parkersburg National Bank. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; formerly a Whig, during the Civil War a Union man, afterward a Democrat. Both he and Mrs. Henderson were members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Henderson was a daughter of Joseph and Susan (McMahon) Tomlinson, the latter a daughter of Maj. William McMahon. Mrs. Henderson was born in 1810 near Williamstown in a house which was built in 1809 and is now the oldest in the vicinity, and died May 29, 1888. The children born to Hon. George Washington and Elizabeth Ann (Tomlinson) Henderson were 12 in number, as follows: Joseph T., deceased; Mary P., wife of Benjamin T. Beeson; Alexander, de-

ceased; Georgiana H., deceased; Alexander Lithgow, deceased; Anna Maria, deceased; Lucy L., deceased; Margaret W., wife of Dr. C. H. Bartlett, of Parkersburg, president of the State Dental Association; George W., deceased; Henry Clay, of Williamstown, our subject; Jock Bedell, on the farm; and Arthur Taylor, who is also engaged in farming.

Senator Henderson received his primary education in the common schools and later spent two years in college at Marietta and the two succeeding years at Darmouth College, where he graduated in the class of 1867. After leaving college, he returned to the farm and soon became interested in general farming and the raising of fine stock; he made his home on the farm until 1901, when he moved into Williamstown. In the fall of 1902 he was elected president of the Parkersburg National Bank to succeed the late Thomas G. Smith, having been a director of the institution for 14 years preceding. On July 28, 1902, the Williamstown National Bank opened for business and he was elected president of this bank also.

On December 19, 1877, Senator Henderson was married to Caroline Virginia Snodgrass, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, and was a daughter of John W. and Eunice F. Snodgrass. They have a family of four children, namely: Elizabeth Eunice; Helen Tomlinson; Caroline Virginia, who married Rev. Harris Bush Thomas, who sailed December 6, 1902, to Ponce, Puerto Rico, as a missionary; and Edward Earl. The family belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Senator Henderson has been a leading factor in Democratic politics in West Virginia, and his entrance into public life was as a member of the House of Delegates, in 1876. In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate.

I. C. HERNDON.

I. C. HERNDON, prosecuting attorney of McDowell County since 1896, and a member of the law firm

of Herndon & Smith, of Welch, West Virginia, is one of the leading Republican politicians and a representative citizen of the county. He was born in Mercer County, West Virginia, near Goodwill, in March, 1868, and is a son of the late W. H. H. Herndon.

The Herndon family is one of the old established ones of Virginia and the father of our subject was born in Campbell County in that State. His death occurred in Mercer County, West Virginia, in 1888, at the age of 48 years. He came to this State as a boy, with his father, Edward Watson Herndon, who located in Mercer County. One of the uncles of our subject was the distinguished Maj. E. W. Herndon, of the Confederate Army; he married a sister of the late ex-Governor Zeb Vance, of North Carolina, and made his home at Asheville in that State. The mother of our subject was born in Mercer County and still resides there, at the age of 55 years. She is a daughter of Christian Belcher, and a member of one of the oldest families in that section of West Virginia. Her brother, Maj. George W. Belcher, served with distinction in the Confederate Army, and resided at Bramwell, where he was engaged in business for several years.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children born to his parents,—eight sons and one daughter, the latter being Ida M., the wife of Erastus B. Neal, of Riverside. The sons are: E. W., a business man of Baltimore, Maryland; Arthur M., with the Glen Jean Coal & Coke Company at Glen Jean, West Virginia; Walter H., with the Norfolk Coal & Coke Company at Maybeury, West Virginia; Fred T., in a mercantile business at Riverside, Mercer County, West Virginia, on Crane Creek; Charles S., a teacher at Sand Lick, McDowell County; William M., a student at the Concord Normal School; M. M., at home; and I. C., of this sketch.

I. C. Herndon was educated in the local schools, the Princeton High School, spent two years at the Emory & Henry College, and in 1892 was graduated at law at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of McDowell County, located at Welch and formed his present partnership with Capt. R. R. Smith, formerly a member of the State Legislature.

Politically Mr. Herndon is a Republican, having been identified with this party sinec 1894. Fraternally he is a 32nd degree Mason, being a member of the Bramwell blue lodge, and of

the shrine and consistory at Cincinnati, Ohio. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Welch; of the Elks lodge at Bluefield; and of the Phi Sigma Kappa Greek-letter society at the University of Virginia. In religious belief, Mr. Herndon favors the Baptist Church.

C. R. SUMMERFIELD.

C. R. SUMMERFIELD, attorney-at-law, a member of the legal firm of St. Clair, Walker & Summerfield, of Fayetteville, Fayette County, West Virginia, is a prominent and representative citizen. He was born at Oak Hill, Fayette County, West Virginia, October 10, 1861, and is a son of Benjamin and E. A. H. (Ellison) Summerfield, both families being of old Virginia stock.

Benjamin L. Summerfield, our subject's grandfather, was born and reared in Virginia, later locating in Raleigh County, about 1855, and two years later removing to Fayette County. By trade he was a carpenter and during his last years he operated a mill near Fayetteville. He died in 1887, aged 88 years. The grandmother of our subject was a member of the old Means family of Virginia. She lived to be 80 years of age.

Benjamin Summerfield, the father of our subject, was born at Blacksburg, Montgomery County, Virginia, and was a carpenter for a number of years. He and his wife reside on their fine farm near Gatewood, Fayette County, West Virginia. Mrs. Summerfield is a daughter of Matthew Ellison, one of the pioneer preachers of that section of West Virginia, a power in the Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Ellison married Elizabeth Love, who was born February 2, 1806, in Cabell, and died in 1902. Rev. Mr. Ellison labored chiefly in Raleigh County. His death took place at Anderson, while on a ministerial mission, at the age of 79 years. Ten children were born to Benjamin and E. A. H. (Ellison) Summerfield, as follows: Mary Etta, de-

ceased; W. W., a resident of Gatewood; C. R., of this sketch; J. E., a lawyer at Beckley; M. A., a jeweler at Montgomery; R. B., a stenographer at Beckley; Bertha and Blanche, twins; and Benjamin, an infant, deceased.

Our subject was educated in the public schools and the Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, then called Concord, in Mercer County. He left this educational institution in his senior year and engaged in clerking at Concord for about one year, when he accepted a position as chief clerk and buyer with the Crown Hill Coal Company in Kanawha County. He remained with this company for nearly three years, and then entered the State University at Morgantown and was graduated there in 1891, with the degree of LL. B.

Mr. Summerfield then entered upon the practice of his profession, soon associating with him W. R. Thompson. In January, 1899, he became a member of the firm of St. Clair, Walker & Summerfield, which devotes its attention largely to corporation practice. In politics he is a Democrat and was from 1894 to 1896 chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee. In 1896 he was his party's candidate for prosecuting attorney.

In 1898 he was nominated for judge of the Criminal Court, but was defeated by the Republican nominee, J. H. Dunbar, now deceased, on account of the county being normally Republican by a majority of more than 1,800, but he succeeded in reducing his opponent's majority to 224. He is recognized as one of the ablest of the young attorneys and is building up and establishing for himself upon a sure foundation a reputation as a lawyer, which seems to be his heart's desire. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

ABSALOM TITUS FAIR, president of the Board of County Commissioners of Wetzel County, West Virginia, a prominent farmer and for the past 20 years a merchant at Red Mills, was born in Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1843.

His father, Conrad Fair, was born in Pennsylvania, and died at the age of 83 years, in 1895. He was a farmer and a general merchant in Marshall County, where he located at an early day. In politics he was a Democrat prior to the Civil War, but afterward supported the Republican party. He belonged to the Christian Church. His first wife, Rebecca Kerns, who was born in Pennsylvania of German stock,

died when her son, our subject, was six months old. Conrad Fair subsequently married Elizabeth Holmes, and his third marriage was to Jane Allen. Six children were born to the first marriage, namely: an infant, deceased, Eliza, Susan, John, William M., and Absalom.

Mr. Fair has been a very successful farmer and merchant, and has been prominently identified with public affairs in Wetzel County. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners and is efficiently serving as its president. Under his administration a handsome new court house has been erected, at a cost of $125,000. He manages the affairs of the board with the same careful attention he has always given his private affairs and with corresponding success. Mr. Fair has paid much attention to public education and has been a valued member of the Board of Education for 16 years and its president for 12 years, during which time many reforms have been introduced and abuses corrected. He is a Democrat politically, He is a member of the Silver Dollar Oil Company.

In 1862 Mr. Fair married Louisa Rogers, who was born August 6, 1843, in Staffordshire, England, and is a daughter of William and Lydia (Brommell) Rogers. She migrated to Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, with her parents, when six years of age. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fair were: Eliza Jane, deceased; Josephus, William, Conrad and Friend. Mrs. Fair is a consistent member of the Christian Church. Mr. Fair is held in very high esteem in his locality.

HON. OLIVER S. MARSHALL.

HON. OLIVER S. MARSHALL, an attorney of New Cumberland, Hancock County, of recognized ability and prominence, has been a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the State of West Virginia. He was born September 24, 1850, in Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia,

and is a son of James G. Marshall, grandson of John Marshall and great-grandson of Aaron Marshall.

Aaron Marshall, who was a native of Eastern Virginia, was a member of the well known Marshall family, many members of which figured conspicuously in the early history of the nation. Upon leaving Eastern Virginia, he first settled at Chartiers, Washington County, Pennsylvania. He removed to Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1780, and died in 1827, advanced in years. He was a pioneer farmer of the Northern Panhandle. His wife was a Miss Snowden who came from the same district as he, in the Old Dominion.

John Marshall, the son of Aaron Marshall and grandfather of our subject, served in the War of 1812 under Capt. John Edie, of Hancock County, in the vicinity of Fort Meigs, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Hays and they were engaged in farming throughout their lives in Hancock County. John Marshall died in 1859, at the age of 77.

James G. Marshall, the father of our subject, was a lawyer of Hancock County, of more than usual ability, was prosecuting attorney of the county for a number of years and died suddenly of heart failure, while in conversation with his son, Oliver S., in October, 1902, at the age of 76 years. He had retired from the practice of his profession a few years before, although to all appearances he was a well preserved man. He was an important factor in the political affairs of his section and served in the Civil War as a lieutenant in the Union Army. He took an important part in the discussions relating to the separation of West Virginia from the Old Dominion. He married Levina Miller, who was born in Hancock County and died in 1891, aged 63 years. She was a daughter of John Miller, a native of Hancock County and a soldier of the War of 1812, who died on the farm where he was born and where he lived, in 1877, aged 89 years. John Miller's father was David Miller, who moved to Hancock County at a very early date, and died in his 99th year. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James G. Marshall, as follows: Oliver S., Erastus D., a lawyer residing in Chester, West Virginia, and practicing in East Liverpool, Ohio; John, who died at the age of five years; and Ila.

Mr. Marshall received his early education in the common schools of his native county, acquitting himself with distinction and at the age of 18 began teaching. In 1873-74 he was a student at the West Liberty Normal

School and was the valedictorian of his class of 11 members. Later he attended Bethany College from which he graduated in 1878 with the degree of B. S. and four years after was elected one of its trustees to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of President James A. Garfield. From 1880 to 1885 he was principal of the New Cumberland graded school.

Mr. Marshall is a tried and true Republican. In 1884 he was elected clerk of the County Court of Hancock County and by successive elections continued as such until 1896, at which he was elected to the State Senate from the First Senatorial District. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Hancock County. He was president of the State Senate in the session of 1899. In 1892 he was a delegate to Minneapolis from the First Congressional District of West Virginia and cast his vote for Harrison.

Mr. Marshall was first married to Lizzie Tarr, who was a daughter of Campbell Tarr, of Brooke County. The two children of this marriage were: John, a student at Yale; and Olive, a graduate of the New Cumberland High School. The second marriage of Mr. Marshall was to Nora Householder, the second daughter of Capt. William Householder, of Hancock County, and the children of this union are: Edith, Aaron and Virginia. Mr. Marshall is a member of the New Cumberland Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, K. T., the oldest commandery west of the Alleghany Mountains. He is also a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. For many years he has been an elder in the Christian Church.

PATRICK J. GILLIGAN.—The stone work of many of the most pretentious architectural accomplishments in Wheeling is directly traceable to the skill and intelligent understanding of Patrick J. Gilligan, one of the most successful stone contractors and builders in that part of the State. His birth, which occurred in County Sligo, Ireland, March 17, 1848, chanced upon the day held in greatest veneration by all Irish hearts, which is devoted to a recapitulation of the numerous virtues to which the admirable St. Patrick was heir. It was not surprising therefore that Thomas and Sarah (White) Gilligan availed themselves of this happy augury, and named their son after the patron Gaelic saint.

Thomas Gilligan, who was a merchant during his active life in Ireland, lived and died in his native land, but

two of his children, William and Margaret, came to America in the early "sixties" and were followed by their mother and the rest of the family in 1869. James, Thomas, and Patrick J. took up their residence in Wheeling, and there their mother died at the age of 76 years.

Having learned the trade of a stonemason in his native land, Patrick J. Gilligan thought to apply it for a livelihood in America, but upon arriving in Wheeling there seemed nothing to do in his line, so he was engaged at the Norway Iron Works from June until April. Following this he was employed in cutting and laying stone for what is now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge, at Bellaire, Ohio, and later worked in Wheeling for several contracting parties. Until the dissolution of the firm of Seabrook and McGannon, he remained the firm's foreman of masonry, and had charge of the construction of bridges and culverts between Short Creek and Wheeling. Going to Pittsburg, he worked a few months for contractors, eventually engaging as foreman of masonry on the Pittsburg Water Works. He then undertook the improvements on Brownsville avenue, Pittsburg. After a short time, Mr. Gilligan worked for prominent contractors of Wheeling. He was then employed on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway bridges, and in 1878 took a contract for work two and a half miles north of St. Clairsville, Ohio. This task accomplished, he worked at building and stone cutting for eight months at Kirkwood, Ohio, since which time he has contracted and built in Wheeling. At the present time he is engaged upon the construction of two of the largest blocks in the city, those of the News Publishing Company and the Locke Shoe Company. While making a specialty of stone construction, he has by no means confined himself to this branch of work, for St. Joseph's Academy, the old Grant House, Henry K. List's bank, Mrs. Hazlett's building, and many others equally important, were reared from the foundation up by Mr. Gilligan. He built the stonework of the Eighth Ward school house and the annex of the same.

In 1878, Mr. Gilligan married Catherine Reilly, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of Peter and Margaret Reilly. From this union nine children have resulted, viz.: Thomas P., who assists his father in the building business; Margaret F., who is assistant bookkeeper and stenographer for the Hicks & Hoge Dry Goods Company; Charles P., who is also in busi-

ness with his father; Mary S., who is attending school; John J.; Catherine V. H.; Sarah M., who died at the age of three and a half years; Frances D., who also died when three and a half years old; and William, who died at the age of seven months. Mr. Gilligan is a stanch upholder of Republican principles, and with his family is a member of the Catholic Church.

HIRAM C. JONES, M. D.

HIRAM C. JONES, M. D., one of the first physicians to locate in Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia, was born January 1, 1861, on the head waters of New River, in Ashe County, North Carolina, where he was reared. He is a son of Drury C. and Mary Ann (Faw) Jones, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock on both sides of the family.

The great-great-great-grandfather on the paternal side was born in England and immigrated to this country some time prior to the Revolutionary War and settled in Bedford County, Virginia. He had a family of 10 sons and one daughter.

One of these sons, Daniel Jones, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, served through the Revolutionary War as a commissioned officer, and lost all his fortune during the war. He settled on the Great Pee Dee River in South Carolina. He afterward migrated to Western North Carolina and settled in Alleghany County where he taught school. He was twice married, having two sons by the first marriage, John and Daniel, and one son, Hudson, and three daughters by the second.

John Jones, son of Daniel Jones, and great-grandfather of our subject, married a Miss Long, settled on Prather's Creek, North Carolina, and had a family of four sons: Levi, Thomas, Soloman, and Daniel. John Jones became a man of fortune and died at the age of 92, his son Levi dying at the same age, Thomas at 82, Soloman at 80, while Daniel still lives and is active, aged 88 years.

Thomas Jones, grandfather of Dr. Hiram C. Jones, lived and died in Alleghany County. He was twice married: first to a Miss Phipps from which union there were three sons, Hiram, Drury C., and Fielding, and two daughters, Ruth, and Matilda.

Drury C. Jones, father of our subject, married Mary Ann Faw, daughter of Rev. Jacob Faw, a Baptist clergyman, who served his country in the legislative halls for several successive terms, and who was a direct descendant from John Faw who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came with the early settlers to America, first settling in New England. Drury C. Jones enlisted in the cavalry brigade of Baird's Battalion in the 65th North Carolina Regiment, C. S. A., commanded by Col. G. N. Foot. He fell a victim to typhoid fever near Knoxville, Tennessee, at the early age of 26 years, leaving a widow with an aged mother and four small children to take care of themselves on a devastated farm. This she did nobly, with much credit to herself. To her bereavement was soon added the death of her eldest son. Her next eldest was a daughter, Amelia, who married John W. Long and is living in North Carolina.

Our subject, Dr. Hiram C. Jones, and his younger brother, the late Dr. A. Fielding Jones, attended the public schools during the winters and worked on the farm in the summers until each attained the age of 17, when they began teaching in the public schools, and also attended higher schools for several years. They both afterward took up the study of medicine and attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, the late Dr. A. F. Jones graduating in the class of 1885 and Dr. Hiram C. Jones, in the class of 1889. The latter went direct from college to Bluefield and immediately found a large and increasing practice to engage his attention. Until about a year ago, he devoted himself closely to the practice of his profession, but since that time has been in oil development in the Kentucky fields, and has organized two of the most successful oil development companies in that field. He is largely interested in coal lands in Mingo and Logan counties, West Virginia. He is president of the Pocahontas Fuel Company, also president of the Rawl Coal & Coke Company, now operating at Rawl in the Thacker field.

In 1882 Dr. Hiram C. Jones married Hannah Calloway, the younger daughter of the late Hon. Benjamin Calloway, of North Carolina, who for many years represented his county in

the Legislature at Raleigh where he met his bride, Harriet Stuart. She was a daughter of the then late John Stuart who had been a successful merchant in Raleigh. Her mother, a widow, entertained at her home the officials and friends that came on the first train that ran into Raleigh, which line extended from Norfolk, Virginia. She was called the "Whig Matron" of Raleigh. She entertained Henry Clay when he was a candidate for the Presidency, and it was in her kitchen that President Andrew Johnson first saw the light of day.

Hon. Elijah Calloway, father of Hon. Benjamin Calloway, served for 20 years in the Legislature of North Carolina, and was a near relative of Daniel Boone. He was a direct descendant from Col. James Calloway, of Virginia, who built the first iron furnace above Lynchburg, and served through the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars.

After several months of lingering illness, Mrs. Jones died on the 24th day of March, 1903. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Jones are: Benjamin Calloway and Arthur Shadrach, students at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia; and Harriet Isabelle, a charming little girl of 11 years. In politics the Doctor and boys are regular North Carolina "dyed-in-the-wool" Democrats. Religiously they are Baptists and are members of the First Baptist Church of Bluefield.

The Doctor is possessed of large means and an enviable circle of personal and professional friends.

W. P. CURRY.

W. P. CURRY, station agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Marmet, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was born in Brownstown, Kanawha, County, April 22, 1847, and is a son of Isaiah and Mary C. (Lewis) Curry.

The Curry family is of old Vir-

ginia stock. Isaiah Curry located in the Kanawha Valley about 65 years ago and was one of the early settlers. His father, James Curry, was a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and spent most of his life in Augusta County. Isaiah Curry was a man who was always much interested in schools and educational matters and he resided at Brownstown for some years. By trade he was a carpenter and built all the salt works on the Kanawha River. For 60 years he was a member of the Methodist Church. He was born in Augusta County, Virginia, and died in Brownstown, in 1897, aged 84 years. The mother of our subject belonged to an old family of Augusta County. She died in 1900, aged 84 years also.

W. P. Curry is one of a family of eight children born to his parents, namely: Lucinda; Fanny; W. P., of this sketch; James M., postmaster at Brownstown; J. J., at Marmet; and Jackson, the others being deceased. W. P. Curry was reared in his native locality and was educated in the district schools. On August 9, 1873, he entered the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company as agent, and from that date has occupied the position. Although he learned the carpenter trade with his father and worked at it for a time, his other duties have long prevented his following it. He is an expert telegrapher and it is to his credit that he only spent two weeks in learning it.

Mr. Curry has been a justice of the peace for eight years and has given decisions and tried cases to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens. In fraternal life he has also been a prominent factor in his selection, belonging to the Masons, Selina Lodge No. 27; the Knights of Pythias; and Olive Branch Lodge, No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been connected with the last named organization for 31 years.

On February 2, 1874, Mr. Curry was united in marriage with Mary Johnson, who was born in Boston, and these children have been born to the union: E. M., a train dispatcher at Huntington, West Virginia; W. P. Jr., James, Julian and Frank, all telegraph operators; and Lillian, Marie and Robert.

ORVILLE C. DEWEY, for many years one of Wheeling's most distinguished citizens, residing of late years in his beautiful home at Echo Point, a suburb of which he was the founder, died early in 1902. He was born at Cadiz, Ohio, November 12, 1833. On

his paternal side, he was decended from ancestors who were of the old Puritan stock, and were prominently identified with the early history of the New England colonies.

The first of the family to settle in America was Thomas Dewey, who emigrated from Sandwich, Kent County, England, under Governor Winthrop and Rev. John Warham, in 1630, and became the founder of the family in Massachusetts. From him was descended a line of the Dewey family, who have ever been distinguished, not only in the New England States, but in the Western country, in which many of them subsequently made their homes. The monument erected to Thomas Dewey, Jr., the first of the family born in America, who died in 1690, is standing to-day in the cemetery at Westfield, Massachusetts. From the second son, Josiah Dewey, descended the famous Admiral George Dewey, the celebrated Congregational preacher, Rev. Orville Dewey, and that noted lawyer and banker, Chauncey Dewey, of Cadiz, Ohio, father of Orville C. Dewey.

Orville C. Dewey was educated in Cadiz, Ohio, and after a year in the Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, went to Cincinnati to learn the theory of bookkeeping under John Gundry. After several years of service as bookkeeper in the edge-tool manufacturing firm of Seybold & Company, and in the great grocery house of William Glenn & Son, both in Cincinnati, he went in 1856 to Philadelphia and became a clerk in the house of Kilgore, Wilson & Company (wholesale grocers), his father being the company. He received the munificent salary of $40 per month. His father sold his interest in the firm in 1860, and our subject removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he spent the last 40 years of his life.

His brother, Eliphalet C. Dewey, who was a wholesale grocer in Bridgeport, Ohio, located in Wheeling in 1848, and erected the first wire mills west of New England. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he erected the Eagle Rolling Mill at the head of 24th street, and conducted the plant very profitably until the hard times existing from 1855 to 1857 carried him down. He turned over his mill to his father (who being his endorser, assumed his liabilities), and then went to Texas, where he became a planter on the Brazos River, and died there in 1882. His father rented the mill to Pendleton & Company, and Orvill C. Dewey became a member of the firm in 1861, having as partners, Joseph Pendleton, James Porter, William H. Russell, J.

M. Todd and R. Watkins. Within two months after the time when he entered the firm, the mill burned down and the firm was dissolved. The mill having been rebuilt in 1861, he formed a new firm consisting of himself, J. N. Vance and William H. Russell, under the firm name of Dewey, Vance & Company, with a capital of $15,000. At that time the mill contained only three puddling furnaces, one scraping furnace, one crocodile squeezer, one set, two high muck rolls, one eight-inch guide mill, and one 12-inch bar mill. For two years, until a tariff was placed on iron, times were hard, money was scarce, wages were low, and profits were insignificant, for England was sending iron via Baltimore and delivering it to the stores in Wheeling cheaper than it could be made in Center Wheeling and hauled up town. Puddled muck-iron cost $15 per ton in Wheeling, while in England it could be bought for $5 per ton. The introduction of Bessemer process reduced the handicap from $10 per ton to 50 cents per ton, and then the industry thrived. Those were called good old Democratic times, but the Republican tariff changed all that. In addition to iron, England had been supplying commodities for wear, and for use in the arts and sciences. But while England had only a limited amount of iron, the United States had an unfailing supply of the ore required for the production of Bessemer steel, and the United States has thus secured the markets of the world for this product. The demand for iron increased immensely after the enactment of the tariff law, and forced an increase in capacity, so that in 1870 the firm had erected 45 puddling furnaces, which were running night and day, and increased the output from three tons to 90 tons per day. It was then decided to erect a nail factory at the corner of Water and 23rd streets. Mr. Dewey, after an exhaustive study of the factories of the country, erected there the largest, finest and most complete factory in the country. With the improvements introduced by him, the machines produced 300,000 more kegs, per annum, than any mill in the country of the same size. The strike of the mill workers was the greatest blow the city of Wheeling has ever had. At that time, of the ten million kegs of nails annually produced in the United States, seven and a half million or three-fourths of the entire output were made in Wheeling. By the time the strike was settled, the wire nail had been introduced, and so completely captured

the market that not more than a half million kegs per year of the old style are now made in Wheeling.

Desiring to obtain iron of better quality, it was decided by the firm to build a furnace for that purpose, the second on the Ohio River below Pittsburg. A location was found near Benwood, and there was erected in 1871 a furnace that was not second to any in the United States. These vast improvements evidently developed the inventive talent that was latent in him for Mr. Dewey made many improvements in mill, factory and furnace, all labor saving in their nature. He contrived a machine for breaking up old car wheels, that reduced the necessary working force from 12 men to four men on every 12 tons. He increased the width of the nail plate from 12 inches to 15 inches, a great help in the output of nails. He introduced a self-acting plate cropper, a shove-under, to relieve the labor in passing the heavy, wide plate under the rolls (an improvement which he patented). He made a change in the bluing machine that saved many a dollar. He devised a new method of heating large factories. At the blast furnace, he found that the old style of hydraulic hoists was very dirty in operation, and unsatisfactory, as well as the pneumatic and steam hoists in use. One day in going up the elevator in the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, he wondered what kind of a hoist it was, and returning to the office got permission to examine it. He was soon convinced that just such a hoist would answer the purpose. He at once went to New York, and after a short interview with the famous firm of Otis & Company, they agreed to make one of the proper size to do the work, and said they had been trying to introduce them many times, but had never found anyone with courage enough to adopt them. They promised to send him a gold-headed cane as a testimonial to the courage of his convictions. But the cane was never received. The Otis hoists, or something similar, are now used in every furnace throughout the United States.

About this time, there came into the firm mainly through his instrumentality, Nathan Wilkinson, John D. Culbertson, Arthur McKee, W. L. Hearne, F. J. Hearne and several of his old workmen, who had always, up to that period been very faithful, and to some of whom he loaned money and his credit to enable them to become members of the firm. Today they are in very comfortable circumstances. To his men he was always a friend, and when he meets them now, they are

pleased to speak of the good old days. About 1872, he sold out to his partners, and the name was changed from Dewey, Vance & Company to that of the Riverside Iron & Steel Works.

Mr. Dewey was always very fond of music, and started Wheeling's first musical society, called the Philharmonic. This was afterwards changed to the Weisel Institute, in honor of Dr. Weisel who, among his other accomplishments, had shown great musical abilities, and had been made the leader by Mr. Dewey. He also established, and was a member of, the famous quartet of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, consisting of Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. W. H. Hennegen, Mr. Whipple and himself, all being now deceased. He was also very fond of paintings, and of art generally.

After Mr. Dewey's marriage, July 22, 1868, to Elizabeth Good Tingle, a daughter of George T. Tingle, and granddaughter of Hon. Andrew P. Woods, of Wheeling, he bought and rebuilt the house on the corner of Ninth and Main streets, Wheeling, which he occupied for many years. His wife died May 12, 1882, leaving an only son, George Chauncey Dewey, who is in the mining business in Denver. In 1884, he bought part of the old Edgington place, east of the city, and until his death lived on this property, which he called Echo Point. This country life was a wise venture, for, where he had hardly a house in sight at first, he was soon able to count his neighbors by the hundreds, and the builder of the last house vies with his predecessors in following a dainty original design, affording every comfort and convenience.

Mr. Dewey was a Republican in politics, but selected his candidates for county offices without regard to party. He was for several years a director of the Bank of the Ohio Valley, and for several years a vestryman of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. From its inception, he was a director of the famous Warwick China Company. He was one of the originators, and the first president, of the Fort Henry Club, and was a member of the Wheeling Golf Club. He belonged to the Phoenix Lodge of Masons, in Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN M. HILDRETH, for many years actively engaged in the glass business, was born at Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1854, and is a son of Dr. E. A. and Susan L. (McMechen) Hildreth. He was reared and educated in his native city, and graduated from Linsly Institute in 1872.

Mr. Hildreth then entered the employ of Hobbs, Brockunier & Company as bill clerk and was afterward started on the road as a salesman, in which capacity he continued until 1888. At that time he associated himself with James B. Russell in the glass business, which they carried on successfully at Fostoria, Ohio, for about six years,under the name of the Nickel Plate Glass Company, in which Mr. Hildreth served as secretary during that time. In 1894 he severed his connection with the concern and a little later acted as secretary of the Beaumont Glass Company for one year. He had previously been connected with similar enterprises at Pittsburg and Dunkirk, Indiana. For the past few months he has not been in active business.

Mr. Hildreth was united in matrimony with Sarah Catherine Turner, of Wheeling, who formerly lived near Wilmington, Delaware. Her father died in Maryland when she was a child, and she removed to Wheeling at the early age of 14 years, and has since resided there. To Mr. Hildreth and his wife one son was born, Eugenius A. who is 22 years old. Eugenius A. Hildreth is a graduate of Linsly Institute and Lehigh College, and is now studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; he will probably take a special course in surgery.

The subject of this sketch is an ardent Republican in his political action. He and his family are devout members of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. His residence for the past four years has been at Woodsdale, where he erected his present comfortable home.

HUGH M. SIMMS.

HUGH M. SIMMS, a well known young attorney and business man of Huntington, West Virginia, was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, March 10, 1879, and is a son of Howard T. Simms and a nephew of H. C. Simms, counsel for the Chespeake & Ohio Railway Company.

Howard T. Simms was born a few

miles south of Charleston, and has followed farming largely, having remained at home and cared for his parents after the other children had engaged in their various pursuits. He has twice resided in Huntington, that city being his present home, and is now engaged in the machinery agency business. Howard T. Simms married a daughter of H. A. Burgess, whose great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, the ancestry being traceable back as far as Pocahontas.

Hugh M. Simms is the eldest child of a family of seven children, three of whom are now deceased. The others are: Mary, Alma and Earle, all at home. Our subject was reared and educated in West Virginia. He attended the public schools of Putnam County; the Charleston High School; graduated from Marshall College, at Huntington, in 1898; and attended the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He was for four years instructor in history and political science at Marshall College, at the same time spending his summers at the University. Mr. Simms was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1901, but continued teaching until June, 1902, since which time he has devoted his attention to law practice and other business interests. He is a director of the American Bank & Trust Company, organized in October, 1902; a director of and attorney for the Maxom Miller Supply Company, manufacturers and distributors of all kinds of jacks; and also a director of the Banner Printing Company, publishers of the *Baptist Banner*. Mr. Simms is rapidly building up a large and lucrative law practice and now numbers among his clients some of the most influential citizens of Huntington as well as a large number of substantial business firms. He is rapidly forging to the front rank of the Cabell County bar, and his friends predict for him a bright and successful career. Mr. Simms owns considerable real estate in Huntington and vicinity, and is identified with the progressive element, whose efforts are for the development of the city.

In 1901, Mr. Simms married Miss Patterson, a native of Kentucky, whose people reside in Colorado. She also attended Marshall College. To this union has been born one daughter, Margaret Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Simms reside in a fine cottage at No. 1413 6th avenue, one of the best residence locations in the city.

Fraternally, Mr. Simms is a Blue Lodge Mason of the third degree, and has for the past three years been ven-

erable consul of the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge at Huntington, the highest position of the local lodge. Both he and his wife are members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

WILLIAM GUSTAVUS CONLEY, LL. D.

WILLIAM GUSTAVUS CONLEY, LL. D., a well known practicing attorney of Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia, a member of the law firm of Conley & Smith, of Parsons, West Virginia, and a prominent politician of the State, was born January 8, 1866, in Preston County, West Virginia, and is a son of William and Mary (Freeburn) Conley.

William Conley was also a native of Preston County and was a well known citizen. He engaged in teaching school, later was interested in contracting, and at one time was deputy sheriff of Preston County. He served with the rank of major in the State militia. His religious connection was with the Methodist Church. Mr. Conley died when his son William Gustavus was but a lad. His wife, Mary Freeburn, was born in Scotland and came with her parents to the United States when eight years of age,—they resided for a time at Philadelphia, but later moved to West Virginia. Mrs. Conley died in 1896, at the age of 82 years, leaving six children: Mary J., John A., Edward B., Ella, William Gustavus, and Mattie.

William Gustavus Conley received his education in the common schools of Preston County and West Virginia University at Morgantown, being graduated in law at the latter institution in 1893, with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar, he began practice in the fall of 1893 at Parsons, where he continued until his removal to his present home at Kingwood, in 1903. He was admitted to practice in the Federal courts and is the attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In January, 1903, he formed a law partnership with Charles D. Smith, under the firm name of Conley & Smith, at Parsons,

West Virginia, where he still retains an office. On April 2, 1903, the Nashville College of Law, of Nashville, Tennessee, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His political affiliation has always been with the Republican party and he has long been regarded as one of its leaders in the northern part of the State. In 1891 he was elected county superintendent of free schools of Preston County, and in 1896 was elected prosecuting attorney of Tucker County, and was re-elected in 1900. During his residence in Parsons, he served a number of terms on the City Council, and was honored by an election as mayor of that city. Mr. Conley has taken a very active part in the various campaigns and has almost constantly served either as a delegate or as a member of some important party organization. He was made assistant secretary of the national convention at St. Louis that nominated the late President McKinley in 1896; was twice a delegate to the national convention of the Republican League Clubs; was six years chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Tucker County; and for several years was a member of the Republican Congressional Committee,—Mr. Conley is at present serving as assistant secretary of this committee. He is a faithful and appreciated party worker.

On July 14, 1892, Mr. Conley was married to Bertie I. Martin, daughter of Samuel and Harriet J. Martin. She was born near Kingwood, June 20, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have had a family of four children, and of these, Lillian and Donald, the eldest and youngest, survive; Willie and Marian are deceased. Mrs. Conley is a member of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Conley of the Presbyterian Church. He is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

MILLARD F. SNIDER.

MILLARD F. SNIDER, an attorney-at-law of Clarksburg, West Virginia, has for some years past been

located at the above-mentioned place, practicing his profession in the Circuit Court of Harrison County, in the coutrs of adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and also in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The high standard of the Harrison County bar has long been recognized by the lawyers and courts of Old Virginia, and also of West Virginia since the formation of the State. Many able lawyers have earned a just reputation of eminence and legal fitness for the Harrison County bar, a member of whom have long since appeared before the judge of the great court, from whose decision there is no appeal; and their places have been filled by younger men, among whom is the subject of this sketch, who are striving to keep to its high standard the reputation that the Harrison County bar has won and to improve it, rather than to allow it to deteriorate.

Mr. Snider was born on Hunter's Fork, in Doddridge County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 24, 1860, and is a son of Jehu and Virginia (Apsy) Snider. His father, Jehu Snider, was a son of Jacob and Nancy (Childers) Snider, and was born September 29, 1832, at the mouth of Brushy Fork, of Meat House Fork, in what was then Harrison County, but which has since been cut off and is now in Doddridge County. Jacob Snider, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Bridgeport, Harrison County, June 6, 1804. He lived in Clarksburg while a young man and there married his first wife, Nancy Childers, of Milford, Harrison County. He then moved to the western portion of what was then Harrison County, and lived upon a farm at the mouth of Brushy Fork for a short time, and then purchased a farm adjoining, just above on Meat House Fork, where he lived the balance of his life, dying August 12, 1883. Jacob Snider was a son of John Snider, a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, who, when a young man, was an early pioneer of Western Virginia, settling at Bridgeport, Harrison County, at a very early date. He afterward moved to Sycamore, in the same county, where he died at a ripe old age. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and for his services in that conflict drew a pension until the time of his death. His ancestors were of German descent. Virginia E. Apsy, the mother of our subject, was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, July 30, 1837. Her parents were George Apsy, born August 20, 1805, died about 1839, and Mary

(Swan) Apsy, born January 19, 1814, died January 9, 1898. George Apsy died in Loudoun County, Virginia, when his daughter, Virginia E., was a mere child, and about 1840 her mother with a brother, Thomas Swan, came to Western Virginia, and resided on the Alleghany Mountains about seven years, keeping hotel, and then moved farther west and settled in Doddridge County. George Apsy was a native of England, and his wife was a Virginian.

Jehu Snider, our subject's father, in early life learned the plasterer's trade, but later devoted himself to farming. He was married when 21 years of age, and he and his wife are both still living and reside at Salem, Harrison County. He has been a lifelong Democrat. During the days of the Rebellion, he was an ardent Union man, did a great deal toward preventing the western part of Virginia from seceding, and later volunteered in the Union Army, as a member of Company A, 14th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., from which he was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He now draws a pension from the United States government.

Millard F. Snider is one of a family of 13 children, 11 of whom are living, viz.: Martin V., who married Carrie McKinley, and resides at Salem; Susan A., who married John A. Reeder, and resides at Clarksburg; Charles L., who married Rulina Sperry, and resides at New Milton; Millard F., subject of this sketch; Amy M., who resides at Salem; Delia F., who married Robert Littleman, and resides at Salem; Laura Ellen, who married Sheridan Stockdale, and resides at Stringtown; Hattie L., who married Clete Randolph, and resides at Salem; Okey S., Fannie Bell, and Oliver H., who are single and live with their father, in Salem; and two who are deceased,—Minerva J., who married Joseph Gray, and Mary Frances.

At the time of the birth of our subject, his parents resided on a rented farm on Hunter's Fork, in Doddridge County, and until he was eight years old they lived upon rented property there and elsewhere. In 1868, his father bought a farm on Brushy Fork, in Doddridge County, having but a small amount to pay down and going largely into debt for the residue. The farm was mostly in the woods and it was only after a long and hard struggle that it was cleared, paid for and brought into a good state of cultivation. The farm is still owned by his father, who lately sold the coal, and still retains the residue of the land.

It was by hard work from daylight until dark on this undeveloped land, that young Snider had instilled into him the principle, that best results are derived from diligent application and honest toil. He inherited a strong physique, a healthy body and a robust constitution which laid the foundation for physical and mental labor, and still serve him in his chosen profession. When a small lad he determined to obtain a good education, and early in life applied himself closely to his books, in school and out, thereby outstripping his brothers and sisters and all the neighbor boys in learning, and at one time almost determined to leave home in order to have a better opportunity to secure an education; but on account of his father's being in need of help at that time he decided to remain. Although he was somewhat handicapped by the inefficiency of the schools, the public school system being at that time in its infancy, yet nothing deterred him, and by close attendance at school during the short terms, when he was not required at home to assist in gathering the crops in the fall, or in preparing for the next year's planting by assisting in clearing away the heavy forest in the spring, and by devoting himself to his books whenever he had spare time in the summer, by the time he had reached the age of 20 he had acquired sufficient education to secure a certificate to teach school. At that age he began his career as a teacher, which he followed for about six years. He taught his first school on Tom's Fork, at what was then called the Lowther school, which was about two miles distance from his father's home, and across a large hill. He boarded at home, built the fires at the school house, kept it clean and walked across this mountain night and morning, feeding 12 head of cattle on his way to and from school. The next year he taught on the South Fork of Hughes River, at what was then known as the Stout school. Both of these terms were taught on a No. 2 certificate. He then went to Harrison County, obtained a No. 1 certificate and taught two terms on the Turtle Tree Fork of Ten Mile Creek, at what was known as the Meadow Valley school; he then secured the principalship of the Mount Clare graded school and taught that school two years, which closed his career as teacher. In the meantime he had attended a select school, and the Fairmont Normal School. He was in the graduating class of the Normal School for the next year had he returned, but a change in a part of the faculty of that school caused him to withdraw

from there, and, after having read law a while with Hon. John Bassel, of Clarksburg, he went to the State University at Morgantown, at which school he took part of the classical course and the full law course, graduating in 1887.

Mr. Snider was in debt and about out of money when he left school, and in order to get a small amount ahead before locating, he traveled as a book agent for a few months and then engaged in the practice of the law at West Union in Doddridge County, in October, 1887, and was admitted to practice on his diploma from the University at the November term following. Contrary to the general experience of young attorneys, he had a paying practice from the start; was soon enabled to provide for expenses, pay off the debt incurred while going to school, and start the foundation for a good law library. Among his friends, whom he remembers very kindly in his early struggles, are W. Brent Maxwell, who loaned him money to go to school and has since been his client and faithful friend; Dr. Brooke, of the University, who went upon his bond when he went out to sell books; Henry Ash, who assisted him with a free office and has ever since been his client; and John Bassel, with whom he read law and who has always been ready to willingly assist him in counsel and advice.

After practicing at West Union for several years, he began to realize that the best practitioners at that place, himself included, were not receiving from their practice what he thought should be in store for a good lawyer, the opportunities at that place being too limited. He realized that if he should get the best practice that was to be had at West Union it would not be all that he desired. In the course of his practice in the State and United States courts he had met and successfully contested with lawyers who were considered the best in the State, and, having met with a number of the oil men and being counsel for some of the oil companies, he determined to seek a broader field where he would have better opportunities, if he were able, to measure swords, as it were, with great lawyers, as he believed with hard study he would be able to do, and to become what he had always desired to be, a good lawyer with a lucrative practice.

In looking over the West Virginia field, he selected Clarksburg as the coming commercial center of the State, and in the spring of 1898 he commenced his preparations to move to

that city. He sold his home in West Union to Lewis Maxwell, one of the wealthiest citizens of Doddridge County, who now lives in the house that Mr. Snider built, and commenced the erection of his residence at Clarksburg in May, and in June removed his office, although his family did not move until fall. His expectations were more than realized; when he located at Clarksburg he found new clients ready to employ him. Among them was his friend and schoolmate, C. Sprigg Sands, cashier of the Traders' National Bank, who at once induced the bank officials to employ him as their counsel, and was instrumental in many ways, until removed by death, in assisting our subject in his new field, and was ever his faithful friend. He was also employed by several other corporations and wealthy citizens, and is still retained as their counsel. He now has a nice practice. His clients are mostly well-to-do citizens, some of them wealthy, and numerous corporations. He devotes himself almost exclusively to chancery and civil practice, corporation law sharing largely therein; but he has also been engaged in a few important criminal cases. He not only has an extensive practice in the Circuit courts, but has been counsel in no less than 17 cases in the Supreme Court of Appeals, 16 of which have been decided, and of these his clients gained 12 and lost four. One of the cases that was gained in the Supreme Court of the State was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and after briefs were filed was dismissed by the plaintiff in error, without having the case heard and decided.

Finding that it was not desirable to live alone, on October 4, 1892, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Stuart, a daughter of the late Judge Chapman J. Stuart, who was a very able and prominent lawyer of Doddridge County. Their marriage has been blessed with one child, Virginia Ann, a bright and charming little girl now nine years old.

Their home is situated on the north side of East Main street, on what is known as "Quality Hill," the most desirable residence section in the city. Although not so costly as some, they have one among the most beautiful places in the city.

Mr. Snider is simple in his habits, and admires plain and unpretentious people and has an especially high regard for people who are willing to do hard and honest work. He has often said that a man who is willing to toil for honest remuneration day in and

day out for weeks and years is not a bad kind of a man, no matter what his social position may be. He does not use tobacco in any form, nor spirituous liquors except for medicinal purposes. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, the Young Men's Christian Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, and has always been a regular attendant at Sunday-school. He has always had great love and admiration for his father and mother, and no later than last fall he wrote them the following letter:

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., NOV. 23, 1902.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snider, Salem, W. Va.

MY DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:—At my age of 42, and after having come in contact with the busy affairs of life for a number of years, and having a family of my own, I can the more appreciate the great benefit bestowed upon me by having been reared by Christian parents, whose earnest and sincere desires were to live right, and to train their children to live honest and upright lives, and to love and fear God.

And, although when I was a boy I thought you were too strict and sometimes erred in keeping your children too close, I now see that if you erred, and I cannot say that you did, it was through your devout wishes to impress upon us the great importance of doing right and the urgent necessity of our keeping away from frivolous pleasure in order that we might be better prepared to meet the responsibilities of life.

You, perhaps, were not aware when, in your humble way, you were doing the best you could, by careful living and kind and earnest exhortations to your children, that you were having as much influence as you were in forming and shaping characters for eternity.

I am very glad that I never heard a profane word pass from either of your lips. Nor a quarrel between you. If one of you when somewhat irritated would speak to the other, it was always met or turned off in a way that led to peace instead of strife. And I have often wondered how you got along with such a large number of children as well as you did.

When you would talk to us children and correct us for doing wrong, it was in such an earnest and conscientious manner that it led me to believe that you were influenced by the power received through secret prayer and communication with God.

I am now conscious of the fact, from your manner of training, that, with the great burden that was upon you in rearing such a large family of robust children, some of us youngsters inclined to be unruly, that you must have kept close to the cross of Christ. And many were the times when your prayers ascended the Hill of Zion for strength from the Lord in our behalf, all unknown to us, and while we were traveling in the paths of sin or straying in the fields of unrighteousness, plucking at the seeming flowers of sinful pleasure.

And since I have been born of the Spirit, and for near 25 years have been striving to travel in the paths of right, and since you are now growing old, one passed and the other approaching three score years and ten, and you will soon be gathered home, before you cross the "river," my dear father and mother, I want to express to you my sincere gratitude for your noble Christian characters and exemplary lives and your loving care and influence over me in rearing me and bringing me to know the Saviour, and the interest you have taken in me since, even to the extent that mother was afraid for me to follow my chosen profession for fear it might cause me to stray from the loving Saviour; but I trust your prayers may follow me, and that her fears may be turned into joy, for God is able

to take care of us in any calling if we trust it to him.

And I hope that your lives may have made such impressions upon each of your children, that all who have not yet been may soon be saved, so that all your grandchildren may be blessed with Christian parents.

Your days of usefulness may not yet be done; you may outlive several more of your children, and be able to still continue to do great good. You may not be great in one sense, but remember that no one is great unless he is good. To be good is great, no matter how humble.

And I hope your lives may henceforth be the purest streams of Christian pleasure and when your labors are ended that your souls may be kissed into heaven by the Holy Spirit as the sun kisses away the morning dew.

Come down and take Thanksgiving dinner with us. Let me know if you can come and I will meet you at the train.

Your Son.

MILLARD F. SNIDER.

While a resident of West Union he served as a member of the School Board of the West Union Independent District, and was instrumental in having a graded course prepared for the school, and assisted in the erection of the new public school building at that place, and was a member of the building committee for the United Brethren Church at West Union, to which class he still belongs.

In 1888 he was an unsuccessful candidate for prosecuting attorney in Doddridge County, on the Democratic ticket, and in 1900 was likewise an unsuccessful candidate of that party for the same office in Harrison County, but in both instances very greatly reduced the majority against him, being defeated at the latter place by 469 votes, while the regular Republican majority was over 1,200.

In his office work and counsel Mr. Snider is very careful and painstaking, in order that he may make no mistakes that might cause his clients trouble or loss by unconsidered advice; and as an advocate he is resourceful, logical and forcible. One of his greatest desires has always been to be a good lawyer and to be able to assist the commercial world to safely transact its business and settle its difficulties. For the benefit of young men who are hesitating as to the profession they will follow, he would say that when he choose the profession of law he came to the conclusion that other men who had no more natural ability than he had succeeded; by proper application he could do so, and he was willing to make the effort.

Financially Mr. Snider is not wealthy, but is approaching comfortable circumstances. He is a stockholder in three banks, a director in one, and is a director and secretary of the Wolf Summit Oil & Gas Company, and owns some building lots in the city of Clarksburg. His wife owns a valu-

able farm in Doddridge County, of 173 acres, which she inherited as a part of her father's estate, which Mr. Snider looks after and grazes. He is interested in the development of the State and the improvement of the city of Clarksburg.

R. S. HENRY, M. D.

R. S. HENRY, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Charleston, West Virginia, was born May 28, 1855, in Harford County, Maryland, and is a son of Robert and Susan (Waltham) Henry, and a grandson of Col. Robert Henry of the Queen's Guards, Belfast, Ireland. He is a near relative of the celebrated Patrick Henry on the paternal side, and through his mother is descended from the founder of Waltham, Massachusetts, the great-great-grandfather being the man who established the Waltham watch and clock works.

The father of Dr. Henry was associated with educational affairs all his life, for a number of years was superintendent of schools in Maryland and was noted throughout his State as a public speaker. He was prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and served as grand master of the State for a number of years. His death occurred in 1879, at the age of 62 years. His widow still survives at an advanced age, and resides with our subject, who is the only survivor of a family of children.

Dr. Henry was educated at St. John's College, Maryland, and at the Maryland Agricultural College, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1873 and the degree of A. M. in 1876, and was principal of the Washington County College at Hagerstown, Maryland, until 1880. In 1876 he began the study of medicine and continued his studies during his career as a teacher, later entering the office of Prof. Louis McLane Tiffany, professor of surgery in the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. After three years of study there, including hospital work, he graduated from that institution in 1883 and then did work of a special

nature in diseases of the eye and throat, in the hospitals of New York and Baltimore. In 1892 he took special courses in the most prominent hospitals of England, Germany, France and Austria.

Dr. Henry has been a resident of Charleston since entering the private practice of medicine in 1884. He is a member of the State Medical Society of West Virginia, and was president of the Medical and Surgical Society of the Kanawha Valley in 1887, and is now an active member of the Charleston Medical and Surgical Society. For a number of years he was division surgeon and medical expert for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and also chief surgeon of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway for eight years. His writings include papers on "Researches after Haemoglobin," with micro-photographs and an original method of obtaining the same, published in the *Maryland Medical Journal* in 1883; papers on "Iritis," "The Use of Cascara." in the *Medical and Surgical Reporter,* 1884, and numerous papers and reports before medical societies. He has taken several post-graduate courses, both in New York City and in Baltimore, and keeps thoroughly abreast of modern thought.

In 1876 Dr. Henry was married to Angie Crampton, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and they have two daughters, Nina and Cora. Fraternally he is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., at Charleston. Not only is he prominent in his profession, but he is also one of the leading citizens of Charleston in municipal affairs and public movements.

COL. THOMAS SIKES.

COL. THOMAS SIKES, the present city treasurer of Huntington, West Virginia, was born in 1836 at Portsmouth, Ohio, and has been a resident of Huntington since 1872. At the time of his birth, his father, Rev. Levi Sikes, a Baptist minister, was residing on the latter's farm in Scioto County, Ohio.

John J. Sikes, the grandfather of Colonel Sikes, served in the Revolutionary War, from Massachusetts, and his widow, formerly Sarah Cole, secured a pension in 1856. She attained the age of 99 years. Both grandfathers of Colonel Sikes were engaged in produce dealing and shipping on the Ohio River, and both lost their lives in the pursuit of their duties, either from drowning between Cincinnati and New Orelans, or through massacre by Indians.

Rev. Levi Sikes was born in 1796 in Massachusetts and removed to Ohio with his father in 1804, locating in the vicinity of Portsmouth, and was the first brick manufacturer there. The mother of Colonel Sikes was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1799. and died in 1876, one year later than her husband. Besides our subject, the other members of the parental family were: James, who resides in Scioto County, Ohio, aged 76 years; Melvin, deceased; Hiram, aged 62 years, who lives at Portsmouth, Ohio, Melvina, who died at the age of 79 years in 1900; Harriet, deceased; Eliza, aged 79 years, who lives in Scioto County, Ohio; Sarah, who died some 40 years ago; and Elsie, aged 64 years, who lives in Scioto County, Ohio.

Colonel Sikes obtained a common and high school education and then learned the brick-mason trade and gradually engaged in contracting, a business he followed in Portsmouth, Ohio, and in Huntington, West Virginia, in the latter city from 1872 until quite recently. He is well and favorably known to all of his fellow citizens, and his fine work is seen in almost all of the principal business and residence structures of Huntington. In 1886 he served as chief of police of Huntington and in 1901 was elected to his present responsible position, and in 1903 was re-elected for a term of two years.

Colonel Sikes enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company G, 1st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for three months, and then re-entered the service as captain of Company E, 33rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., was subsequently made major, then lieutenant-colonel and finally received his colonel's commission. He participated in some 30 of the main engagements of the war, notably the first battle of Bull Run, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and Lookout Mountain. He was in the 14th Army Corps, under Gen. George H. Thomas, for whom he retained so much respect and affection that he named one of his sons, now a prominent business man of Huntington, in

his honor. After four years and 10 months in the army, he returned to Portsmouth. Colonel Sikes is an honored member of Bailey Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has often been commander.

Colonel Sikes married Minerva I. Williams and their children are: Mrs. Ida M. Johnson, of Huntington; Mamie, bookkeeper for the W. M. Prindle Company of that city; Maude, at home; George H., a contractor in brick masonry; Austin M., a stenographer; and Herbert A., instructor in shorthand and bookkeeping at Marshall College, Huntington, although but a youth of 17 years. The religious views of the family are in accordance with the Methodist faith. Fraternally, Colonel Sikes is a Royal Arch Mason.

JOHN BODLEY, a retired and well-to-do citizen of Wheeling, West Virginia, was for many years a partner in the enterprising business firm of Bodley Brothers, who manufactured wagons quite extensively in that sity. Mr. Bodley is the second child and youngest son of Joshua and Martha (Galley) Bodley and was born in the city of Wheeling, December 17, 1844.

The four Bodley brothers originally located in Wheeling at various dates between 1830 and 1851, and spent the remainder of their lives in that city. They were reared in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Two of the brothers married Galley sisters, and the other two married ladies named Donnelly, who bore the relation of aunt and niece, and were from Greene County, Pennsylvania.

The four Bodley brothers were Joshua, Joseph A., James and Daniel. The last named three learned the bricklayer's trade, and subsequently became prominent contractors in Wheeling. James also engaged in the manufacture of brick, and carried on that business with an unusual degree of success for 30 or 40 years. Daniel Bodley was born in 1833, and went to Wheeling in 1851. He married Jane Elizabeth Galley, who is now the only surviving member of the Galley family. Her husband's death, which occurred April 29, 1893, was the result of an accident. James had died previously, and Joseph A. passed to his final rest about 1895. Their loss was felt in the community, as they were especially prominent in business circles.

Joshua, the father of John, was born in 1812, and in 1830, while still a youth, sought his fortune in Wheeling. He learned the blacksmith's

trade, and later engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and followed that vocation the whole of his active life. His marriage with Martha Galley, a daughter of John Galley, took place in Wheeling and they reared three children,—two sons and one daughter. In 1832 Joshua Bodley established a wagon factory, which he conducted alone for several years, when he took in David Richards as partner. They did business for a number of years. Later, in company with Thomas M. Galley, Joshua Bodley established another wagon factory, and Mr. Galley attended to the sale of the product up to the time of his last illness. After the death of his partner, Mr. Bodley continued the business by taking his son, James W., into partnership during the war, and later his son John, the subject of these lines, assisted him in the business. Upon the death of the father the business passed to these two sons, James W. and John, who continued the manufacture of vehicles under the name of Bodley Brothers until 1891, when John Bodley retired from the business. The concern was incorporated about that time as the Bodley Wagon Company, and its location was changed to Staunton, Virginia. This company is in successful operation at the present time, under the careful and skillful management of its president, James W. Bodley.

John Bodley has one sister, Mary, who married David R. Brooks. Her husband died several years ago, and Mrs. Brooks lives in Wheeling, having a comfortable residence on 15th street.

ALEXANDER C. BURNS, M. D.

ALEXANDER C. BURNS, M. D., who since 1893 has been one of the leading physicians and esteemed and valued residents of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, was born in 1848, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. His parents are both deceased, but most of the members of the

family still reside in the Keystone State. The family was a numerous one, Dr. Burns being one of the twelve children, and there being 50 grandchildren.

Dr. Burns obtained his education in the common schools and in young manhood followed the profession of teaching for some time, possessing a life certificate in his native State. For one year he was one of the instructors at the seminary at West Middletown, Pennsylvania, later entering Washington-Jefferson College. One year later he matriculated at the University of Michigan, after having had four years of preparation with the local physicians, graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1877, and since June of that year has been in continuous practice, his first location being at Unionville, Lawrence County, Ohio. Although his skill is acknowledged in almost all lines of professional work, Dr. Burns has been especially successful in his treatment of bronchial troubles, and has a perfectly equipped office where he makes use of instruments especially designed for him for the dilating of the windpipe. His fame in treating stricture of this organ has brought him patients from long distances and so closely has he devoted himself to their care that his own health is threatening to give way. His latest special study has been of the pelvic organs and a post-graduate course taken lately in New York City has added to his general knowledge and prepared him for making a specialty in this line. He is located at No. 928 5th avenue, Huntington, where he erected a fine mansion and utilizes the basement for his offices.

Dr. Burns was united in marriage to a daughter of Judge C. T. Templeton, of Lawrence County, Ohio, and four children have been born to them: Adrienne, an accomplished elocutionist and ex-student of Marshall College, is the very efficient city librarian of Huntington; Anice, a student at Marshall College, is occasionally assistant librarian; Orin E., educated at Marshall College, a fine stenographer and bookkeeper, is engaged in a lumber business along the Norfolk & Western Railway, with offices at Huntington; and James, who is engaged in surveying in Kentucky.

It was largely through the efforts of Dr. Burns that the fine Carnegie Library, now in course of construction, was secured for Huntington. He worked hard for the enterprise, secured the legislation and taxation necessary for its proper maintenance; it is controlled by the Board of Edu-

cation, of which he has been a member for seven years. Dr. Burns is a valued member of the local and State Medical Societies and his papers and opinions have weight with his brother practitioners. Fraternally he belongs to the B. P. O. E.

HARRY K. GRUBB.

HARRY K. GRUBB, one of the prominent citizens of Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia, president of the Electric Light & Power Company of this city, and manager at Parsons for the firm of J. K. Mosser & Company, was born in 1866, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Albert and Sarah J. (Grim) Grubb, the former of whom was born in Montgomery County and the latter in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Albert Grubb was born in 1834 and died in 1892, aged 68 years. For many years he was a resident of Philadelphia and for 40 years he kept a hotel in that city. For a long period he served as a school director there. In politics he was a Democrat. In religion he was a member of the German Reformed Church. Fraternally he was a Mason. His wife died in 1876, aged 32 years. The two children of this marriage were our subject and his sister, Annie J., wife of Howard Naisby, chief bookkeeper for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, at Philadelphia.

Harry K. Grubb was well educated in the schools of Philadelphia, and then went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and entered into the employ of J. K. Mosser & Company, with which great house he has continued and is now holding the responsible position of manager at Parsons. While at Williamsport he took an active interest in city affairs and served as one of the school directors, and was a member of the City Council. Since locating in Parsons, he has been identified with the city's interests, and in 1902 served to the public's satisfaction as

mayor of the city. In politics Mr. Grubb is a Republican. He is largely interested in many of the important industries of his section of the State, is president of the Electric Light & Power Company, of Parsons, is a stockholder and director in the Tucker County Bank, of Parsons, and owns stock in many established enterprises.

In 1888, Mr. Grubb was united in marriage, in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, with Annie J. Frey. One son, Joseph K., has been born to this union. Mrs. Grubb is a member of the Baptist Church, while Mr. Grubb belongs to the German Reformed. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Grubb is one of the progressive and enterprising young business men for which this age is noted.

FRANK D. YOUNG, one of the ablest advocates of law in the State of West Virginia, residing at Sistersville, was born August 9, 1853, in New Martinsville, Wetzenl County, his parents being Dr. Jacob and Annie E. (Engle) Young, the former of whom is the oldest practicing physician in that section of the State and the latter being the sister of C. Engle, who was Circuit clerk of Tyler County for half a century.

Frank D. Young passed through the usual course of education and trials alloted to young men of his time, and began reading law with Basil T. Bowers, at the age of 19 years. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, his license being issued in June of that year, and signed by Circuit Judges C. S. Lewis and A. B. Fleming and Supreme Judge A. F. Haymond. After being admitted to practice, Frank D. Young spent one year's time with George E. Boyd, afterward judge of the First Judicial Circuit. Mr. Young began the practice of the law for himself in New Martinsville in 1875. He was successful from the start and had more of a practice than many who spent years at Harvard, Yale and other like institutions, while he worked out his own life's problem in a different but just as effective a way. In April, 1890, the family moved to Middlebourne where Mr. Young was engaged as the prosecuting attorney of Tyler County for three years. He located in Sistersville at the beginning of the oil excitement, and within a short time was chosen city solicitor, which office he retained for one or two terms. He has been actively engaged in the practice of law for almost 29 years, paying special attention to chancery cases, and has spent several years in the Wetzel County circuit

clerk's office, where his knowledge of form in the preparation of legal papers was largely acquired.

On June 8, 1881, Mr. Young was married to Belle V. Stealey, daughter of L. L. Stealey, of Middlebourne, Tyler County, and a niece of ex-Judge Thomas I. Stealey, of Parkersburg. Mr. Young is the father of four children: Wayne, Hattie, Jeanette and Jacob Lloyd. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Elk, Knight of Pythias and a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

REV. NATHANIEL THOMAS FAY.

REV. NATHANIEL THOMAS FAY.—To glance but casually over the long and useful life of the venerable gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this record, recalls some of the most stirring events in the nation's history and its most wonderful development, while his personal achievements have been such as to bring him honor and esteem and an abundance of sincere affection for his declining years.

Rev. Mr. Fay, who resides at New Cumberland, Hancock County, was born November 26, 1813, in Camden, Maine, and is a son of Jesse and Lucy (Brown) Fay, the former of whom was born at Princeton, Massachusetts, and the latter in New Hampshire.

Silas Fay, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, but removed to Maine and located in the vicinity of Camden, where he bought a large tract of land, a portion of which, including the old home, has been in the family until recently.

Jesse Fay, father of our subject, was born April 24, 1783 and died on the farm near Camden, June 17, 1865, having been a farmer in that section all his life. He married Lucy Brown, who was born October 12, 1780, and died August 21, 1867, and both lie at rest in the family plat in the Camden cemetery. She belonged to a prominent old Puritan family and her brothers were early cotton and wool manu-

facturers in New Hampshire. The children born to Jesse Fay and wife were: Anna Elizabeth, who married Nahum Walker—both are now deceased and their two sons are living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Frederick Brown, who lived the greater portion of his life at Tiffin, Ohio, but died at Union Springs, Alabama; Nathaniel Thomas, our subject; Silas, who lived and died at Camden, Maine, where he was engaged in farming; and Lucy, Maria and Achsah, all deceased, who lived on the old farm near Camden. Jesse Fay served in the War of 1812, in the Massachusetts militia, for which he received a pension.

Nathaniel Thomas Fay was reared in the old Camden home and attended the local schools until 1832, when he entered Munson Academy at Munson, Massachusetts. After two years of instruction under Professor Lawton, he was ready for college and in 1834 he entered Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusets. After one term there, he removed to Colby College at Waterville, Maine, and was there graduated in 1839, with the degree of A. B. He was a student for one term at that great school of Presbyterianism, Andover Theological Seminary, and then entered Bangor Theological Seminary, where he was graduated, in 1842. Rev. Mr. Fay entered upon his ministerial duties at Montgomery, Wood County, Ohio, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that point, which later became a Congregational Church, and made that town his home until 1890.

While Rev. Mr. Fay has been blessed in his religious work, there is one portion of it upon which he looks with the greatest satisfaction. During the Civil War, he was selected by the Christian Commission, one of the greatest of the philanthropic enterprises of the time, to go South as one of its representatives. He was placed at City Point, Virginia, at the time General Grant made that place his headquarters. Later he was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, and to Huntsville, Alabama. His ministrations continued with the sick and wounded and were rewarded in such ways as to bring comfort and rejoicing to the heart of this faithful clergyman. His help was given to the body as well as to the soul and his work in this line was of the greatest assistance at that time to the overtaxed physicians and surgeons.

For the past 10 years, Rev. Mr. Fay has not been in active relations with any charge, but keeps in correspondence with his brethren and at-

tends all ministerial meetings that he is able to reach. Despite his age, he cherishes the hope that he may be able to attend the centennial celebration of the Elm Street Congregational Church, of Camden, Maine, in 1905, which was organized in 1805 and of which he is the oldest member. He has been a

MRS. LOUISA M. FAY.

strong supporter of the Republican party ever since its organization, and cast his first vote for President Zachary Taylor.

Rev. Fay was first married on February 13, 1844, at Falmouth, Massachusetts, to Roxanna Woodbury, who was a resident of Wood County, Virginia, at the time of their marriage. She was a daughter of Rev. Benjamin Woodbury, an eminent minister of the Congregational Church in Massachusetts and later in Ohio. These children were born to them: Ellen, who married Heman McDaniels,—they reside in Oberlin, Ohio, while their children are being educated; Benjamin, who died young; Lucy, who married W. R. Gillis, an engineer, and lived in Minnesota; Abigail, who married Prof. G. T. Jewett, principal of a school for young ladies at Newton, Massachusetts; Henry, who studied medicine but became ill and went to the West, and now resides on his large ranch in California; Mary, who married A. Stackwiller and is now deceased; Jessie, who married M. H. Brundage, now a resident of Russell, Kansas; Frederick Brown, who died young; and Hattie, vocal and instrumental music teacher at Howard College, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory, and an accomplished young lady, died in young womanhood; and Anna, who was for a time at the head of the public schools of Mason City, Minnesota, and who is married and resides there. The mother of these children died November 2, 1872.

The second marriage of Mr. Fay was to Mrs. Louisa Maria (Thompson) Chapman, who was born at Fair-

view, Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1832, and is a daughter of Dr. Giles S. and Johanna Lamaster (Chapman) Thompson, being one of six children born to her parents. Dr. Thompson was born at Canandaigua, New York, and in 1824 removed to Hancock County, this State, as a teacher. He died at the age of 40, and his wife at the age of 70. Dr. Thompson's wife was a daughter of William Chapman, one of the very early settlers in Western Virginia, coming from Maryland, and entering 1,000 acres of land on which he engaged in extensive farming operations. Mrs. Fay is the only surviving member of her parents' family. Her first marriage was to William Chapman, who at death left two children,—Rose R. and John William, who reside in Hancock County.

CHARLES E. JOLLIFFE, cashier of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, Marion County, West Virginia, and one of the city's substantial and representative citizens, was born in 1859 in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Capt. Oliver Perry and Sarah (Selby) Jolliffe, who still resides in Monongalia County, aged, respectively, 76 and 69 years.

Capt. Oliver Perry Jolliffe was born in the county of his present residence, and with the exception of three years service in the Civil War has been continuously engaged in farming, and is one of the capitalists of his locality. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company C, 14th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and after serving mainly in the Shenandoah Valley was mustered out of the army with the rank of captain. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Eight children were born to them, namely: Ethelbert O.; Charles E.; Jennie, wife of Frank R. Sapp; William S.; Thayer Melvin; Joseph A.; George C.; and Frank C.

Charles E. Jolliffe obtained a good common school education, and later spent three years in teaching, embarking then in a mercantile business at White Day, in Monongalia County. Two years later he removed his business at White Day to Uffington where he continued for three years, disposing of it then in order to accept the position of deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Monongalia County. This position he very acceptably filled for two and one-half years, from 1886 to 1888, in the latter year being elected teller in the Merchants' National Bank of Morgantown. Mr. Jolliffe remained with that

institution until April, 1892, at which time he removed to Mannington and accepted his present responsible position of cashier of the Exchange Bank of Mannington. Mr. Jolliffe is possessed of large means and owns interest in coal and oil lands in Webster and Doddridge Counties. He is also a stockholder and a director in the Exchange Bank of Littleton. He is one of the leaders in all public movements tending to the advancement of his section and has been particularly useful on the Board of Education in the Mannington district, which is the largest school district in the State, and is serving his second term as its president.

In 1888 Mr. Jolliffe married Sallie Vandevort, who was born in 1868 near Morgantown, and is a daughter of Nicholas and Esther (Miller) Vandevort. Five children have been born to this union, viz.: Frank V., Oliver Paul, James E., Charles Byron, and Mary Esther. Mrs. Jolliffe is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, our subject is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America. The family is one which is held in the highest esteem in Mannington.

GEORGE ORT.

GEORGE ORT, the leading merchant of Clendenin, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was born December 4, 1862, at Matamoras, Washington County, Ohio, and is a son of Conrad and Rosiana Ort, both of whom were born natives of Germany.

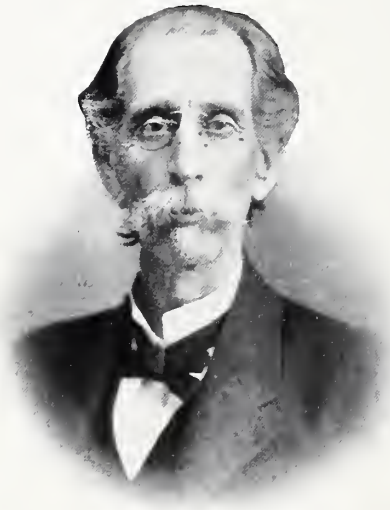
Conrad Ort was born in 1820 in Hesse-Darmstadt and came to America at the age of 18 years. He lived at Pittsburg for six years and then located at Matamoras, Washington County, Ohio, where he engaged in a coopering business. The mother of our subject was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1828, and was 16 years old when she came to this country, locating at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1859 she married Conrad Ort and they moved to Matamoras, Ohio, and there

their children were born, viz.: Lizzie, Rose, George and Annie. After they removed to Kanawha County, West Virginia, in 1873, Samuel Charles, Kate and Lillian were added to the family. Upon removing to Kanawha County, they settled in the German settlement which was then called Kendalia, but was later named Rosiana, in honor of our subject's mother, and there Conrad Ort bought a farm. It was situated fully two miles from any highway, 20 miles from any town and 25 miles from Charleston. The family endured all the privations of pioneer life in the wilds of West Virginia, while trying to make headway against unfortunate circumstances. In his own country Conrad Ort was fairly educated, while his wife had attended college.

Thus it came about that our subject in boyhood had very poor educational opportunities. He later attended the Perkins & Hemple Mercantile College at St. Louis in 1890, and took a course in bookkeeping and business methods, having previously had a few months' instruction each year in the common schools. In 1892 he took a course at the Roland & Elliott, now the Capitol City, Commercial College, at Charleston. For eight years Mr. Ort then engaged very successfully in the lumber business at Charleston and through Kanawha County. In 1889 he spent six months in travel, making a tour through Mexico, Cuba, Central America and South America as far as Venezuela. Upon his return he embarked in the drug business with Wayne Beckwith, under the style of Ort & Beckwith, at Charleston, and conducted the same for six years. Having been brought up in the wilds of West Virginia, and having often had occasion to use the rifle, Mr. Ort very naturally retained his boyhood fondness for his gun and dogs and is never happier than when in the chase with the hounds on a hot trail. His fondness for country life led him to sell his Charleston interests that required his personal attention, and to move to Clendenin near good fishing and hunting grounds. In 1902 he purchased the mercantile business of W. L. Gwinn at Clendenin and has conducted the leading store there ever since. He has the finest residence in the place and is one of its largest capitalists. He owns large timber tracts and valuable coal lands and is the principal stockholder of The Ort Company, of Charleston, dealers in dry goods, notions and shoes, his partners being his brother and sister.

In 1889 Mr. Ort married Olivia

M. Swarr, who is a daughter of N. B. Swarr, Esq., of Charleston, West Virginia. Three children have been born to this marriage: Olivia Ruth, 10 years old; George Alvin, eight years old, and Margaret, a babe of eight months. In politics Mr. Ort is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., at Charleston; Glendale Lodge, No. 78, K. of P., at Charleston; the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan; Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Maccabees.



HON. WILLIAM SYDNEY LAIDLEY.

HON. WILLIAM SYDNEY LAIDLEY, a prominent citizen of Charleston, West Virginia, who can trace an authentic ancestry farther into the past than can many citizens, was born June 27, 1839, in Cabell County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of John Osborne and Mary Scales (Hite) Laidley, the former of whom was born in Morgantown and the latter in Barboursville, Virginia, now West Virginia.

The great-grandfather of our subject was James Laidlaw, of Ayrshire, Scotland, who married Jane Stewart in August, 1746. Their fourth child was Thomas Laidlaw, born January 1, 1756. It will be noticed that the original name was Laidlaw, and that it became Laidley; the change is said to have been made by this Thomas when he came to America, because he took the side of American colonists, the other members of the family remained loyal to King George III; to distinguish the rebel from the loyal, he called himself Laidley. And it has also been said that in the Civil War there was another of the name that took the side of the South, and changed his name back to Laidlaw for the same reason; but whether either of the said stories are true ones we do not vouch.

Thomas Laidley, the grandfather of our subject, came to America in September, 1774, landing in New York, and it is said that he was with

Washington at the battle of Brandywine, Trenton, and other conflicts of the Revolutionary War, and commanded some boat on the Delaware River in aid of the American patriots. In 1778, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, he married Sarah Osborne, daughter of Charles and Sarah Osborne of Philadelphia, and removed to Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1773, and represented the county in several sessions of the Virginia Legislature and voted with the minority on the famous Jefferson Resolutions of 1798.

John Osborn Laidley, father of our subject, was reared in Monongalia County and was given such education as the country afforded, being assisted and encouraged by a talented and educated mother. He learned somewhat of the printing business, studied law at Parkersburg, Wood County, with his oldest brother, James Grant Lindley, who had married Harriet Quarrier, and was there engaged in practice. He was admitted to the bar of that county in June, 1813. During the war or 1812 he volunteered for service in Captain Kennedy's company of Virginia artillery, and remained at or near Norfolk until the end of the war. On December 24, 1814, he returned to his adopted home at Cabell Court House; he was appointed prosecuting attorney of the county and continued in office all his life, although after the constitutional convention of 1852 the office was an elective one.

In 1816 John Osborne Laidley married Mary Scales Hite, daughter of Jacob and Sallie (Scales) Hite, the former a descendant of Hans Jost Heydt (or Hite, as the name was afterward Anglicized), who came from Strasburg to America and landed in New York about 1710. The Hite family is a prominent one all through the Virginias. For 20 years after coming to this country, Hans Jost Hite, with his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Maria DuBois, and their family lived at Kingston, New York and at different places in Pennsylvania. On the 5th of August, 1731, he bought of the Van Meters the contracts made by them with Governor Gooch of Virginia, relating to grants of land in Western Virginia. The contracts required him to locate 40 families in two years. In the meanwhile, he had secured the aid of one Robert McCoy, a Quaker, and on October 21, 1731, Hite and McCoy obtained an order of council of 100,000 acres on the west side of the mountains on like conditions of set-

tling 100 families within two years. The time for making these settlements was extended until Christmas, 1735. Early in the spring of 1732 Hans Jost Hite, with 16 families, began the journey from Little York, Pennsylvania, to the Virginia grants, at first stopping at a place called Redbud, and finally settling on the Opequon at a place called Springdale, sometimes called Bartonville. On the 12th of June, 1734, an order of council was made which stated that Hans Jost Hite had made due proof that he had complied with the terms of the grant made to the Van Meters and had settled on that land more than the requisite number of families, and directed that patents should issue to him and his assignees upon the surveys then returned into the secretary's office. In the same year began the litigation between Lord Fairfax and Hite and others. Fairfax entered a general caveat against all orders of councils, deeds, patents, entries, etc., issuing from the crown office for the lands lying within his proprietary until the dispute was settled. By the 1st of January, 1736, Hite and McCoy had settled 54 families on their 100,000 acres of land, and had made some surveys, which were returned into the secretary's office in due time, but the caveat was served before the patents were issued to the surveys. In 1771 there was a final decree of court which gave Hite 40,000 acres of the Van Meter land, and to Hite and McCoy 54,000 acres of the 100,000 acres mentioned in the order of October 21, 1731. This practically ended the trouble, although some litigation was kept up for several years afterward.

The family of John Osborne Laidley and wife consisted of five girls and nine boys, all of whom have passed away except two,—Mrs. L. H. Banks, who lives at the homestead that is now included in the limits of the city of Huntington; and William Sydney, the subject of this sketch. John Osborne Laidley practiced law in Logan County, which he aided in organizing in 1824, and also in Wayne County, which was organized in 1842, Mr. Laidley being appointed Commonwealth's attorney. In Cabell and Wayne counties he continued to practice after his removal to the Ohio River in 1829. In that year he purchased a tract of land extending from the Ohio River back to the hills and built a residence facing the river. In 1843 Bishop Johns visited the Kanawha Valley and at "Still-House" Mission, above Walnut Grove, confirmed a class of which Mr. Laidley was a

member, having rode there for that purpose. John Osborne Laidley may justly be styled the founder of Marshall Academy (now Marshall College), being one of the foremost citizens in having appropriations made and contributing time, energy and money for the good of the institution. It has been said of him by his contemporaries that he was a man governed to a great extent by his religious and moral feelings and while he appreciated refined and educated associations, yet any one who was a sincere Christain was treated with the greatest respect. As prosecuting attorney he was a terror to breakers of the law. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat; a member of the Virginia Convention in 1829-30; a strong opponent of secession, and through the early days of the War, a loyal and outspoken Union man. He was taken ill in August, 1863, and died with pneumonia, but the approach of death had no terrors for him, and he met it with a smile on his face. He was a man of simple manner, of studious habits, exemplary character, and commanded the respect of the entire community. The records of the State embalm his history in their annals and point with pride to so eminent a fellow citizen.

William Sydney Laidley was educated in the subscription schools of his native county, it being one of the great efforts of his father to have his children given educational advantages. He became a student at Marshall College at Huntington, his attendance ending with the beginning of the Civil War. After the death of his father in 1863, he moved to Charleston, read law with the very able George W. Summers, who had married his oldest sister, Amacetta, born in 1818, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. At the death of Judge Summers in 1868, he was the latter's partner in legal practice. Then he formed a professional partnership with the late Col. W. M. Hogeman and continued this relation until the latter's death in January, 1885. Mr. Laidley was a valuable working member of the House of Delegates in 1872-73, and for the past 15 years has been connected with the municipal government of Charleston, as councilman; he was city solicitor for two years. He has done much to advance the prosperity and adornment of the capital of the State, being one of the promoters of the city water works and the electric light plant. In 1890 he was a candidate for County Commissioner of Kanawha County, and was elected by a majority of 1,300. Mr. Laidley is

the able editor of the *West Virginia Historical Magazine* and for a number of years has been a member of the West Virginia Historical Society.

In 1869 Mr. Laidley was married to Virginia Brown, who is a daughter of Judge James H. Brown. A family of nine children has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laidley. The religious attachment of the family is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

HON. EDWARD MILLER GRANT.

HON. EDWARD MILLER GRANT, who has been identified with many of the most important business concerns of Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, is given credit by the residents of that city, more than to any other man, for its great industrial growth and the exploitation of the rich resources of the community. Mr. Grant was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1853, and is a son of William Grant.

William Grant was born in England, came to the United States in 1850 and located at Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed the trade of a brickmaker. He was a member of Battery B, 1st Ohio Light Artillery, and served from 1862 until the close of the war. He died in 1900 at the age of 83 years. He married Hannah Turner, who was born in England and came to the United States with her husband in 1850. Her death occurred in 1873, aged 56 years.

Edward M. Grant was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, after which he went into the office of Hussey & McBride, pioneer oil refiners of Cleveland, as office boy. At the age of 15 years he was keeping books for this firm. In 1872 he was sent to the oil regions to take charge of the producing property, then owned by Clark, Payne & Company, successors of Hussey & McBride. He subsequently purchased the interests of his employers in that property. He became interested in the natural gas business in 1885,

when he bought a controlling interest in the Union Light & Heat Company, of Foxburg, Pennsylvania. In January, 1889, he located in Morgantown, West Virginia, and organized the Union Improvement Company, for the purpose of supplying gas and water to the city. At that time the population of the town was about 1,500 people. From the date of the introduction of the company above named, the town began to take on new life and rapidly grew to its present population of 10,000 people. Mr. Grant has identified himself with the interests of the town and all its enterprises at all times, and is today one of the leading spirits in everything tending to benefit and advance its interests. He is secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Building & Investment Company, which has done more than any similar concern to develop the resources of the community. He is secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Brick Company; vice-president of the Federal Savings & Trust Company; director in the Bank of Monongahela Valley; treasurer of the Union Utility Company, which now owns the gas, electric light, water and street railway plants of the town. He has twice been a member of the State Legislature, representing Monongalia County in that body in 1899 and again in 1901. He was instrumental in securing the largest appropriation the State University has ever secured, and as a result of his activity on behalf of that institution he was asked by Governor A. B. White to serve as a member of the Board of Regents, which position he is at present filling with signal success.

In 1876, Mr. Grant was united in marriage with Florence Mary Dale, at Foxburg, and they had five children, two of whom are now living. The oldest son, Dale, was a member of the First Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and died during the Spanish-American War. Fraternally, our subject is a past grand and past chief patriarch in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of Morgantown Union Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, K. T.; Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling; Royal Arcanum; A. O. U. W.; K. O. T. M.; Royal Tribe of Joseph; and is a past exalted ruler in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

C. J. POE, a practicing attorney of Buckhannnon, Upshur County, West Virginia, was born in Nelson County,

Virginia, on September 10, 1872, and is a son of David Poe, who moved to West Virginia in 1876 and located in Upshur County.

The subject of this sketch worked on his father's farm and attended the local schools until he was 21 years of age and then began to put his education to practical use, teaching school in Barbour and Upshur counties. Later he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he remained three years, and where he was graduated in 1895, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Poe then located at Buckhannon for the practice of his profession, and in 1896 was made the Democratic candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney. He was not successful, however, on account of Upshur County being overwhelmingly Republican. He is known as a successful practitioner and makes a specialty of real estate and land titles.

Personally he is an entertaining companion and possesses those qualities which stamp him as one of Nature's noblemen. He is of athletic mould, possessing a strong, virile manhood, his every motion denoting determination and aggressiveness. He is one of those gifted men who are equal to any emergency.

GEORGE E. THORNBURG.

GEORGE E. THORNBURG, a prominent general merchant of Barboursville, Cabell County, West Virginia, was born June 28, 1846, in the above named county, and is a son of Hon. Thomas and Margaret (Miller) Thornburg. He is also a grandson of Solomon Thornburg, who removed to Cabell County from Jefferson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in the early settlement of the county. He located one mile from Barboursville and the land has never passed out of the possession of the family, being owned now by our subject.

Solomon Thornburg married Mary Staley and they reared these children: Elizabeth, Thomas, John, James and

Mary. They were among the early Methodists in their section and did much toward the establishment of that religious body. Mr. Thornburg advocated old Democratic principles in politics.

Hon. Thomas Thornburg, the eldest son of Solomon Thornburg, and father of our subject, inherited the property and added materially to its extent. At the age of 12 years he began business life as a clerk in a store, this early experience giving him an inclination to mercantile pursuits, and he became one of the most successful merchants and substantial citizens of Cabell County. His character was that of an upright man and his 80 years of life were crowned with the respect and esteem of his fellow men. During the Civil War, he closed up his store and boxed his goods, permitting his building to be used by the Union troops as a commissary. While he was a Democrat, he was not in sympathy with secession, and, although some members of his immediate family entered the Confederate Army, he was stanch in his support of what he believed to be right. He died in October, 1899, his wife having passed away many years previous, in 1857. Thomas Thornburg was prominent in the Democratic party and on two occasions represented Cabell County in the Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention that made the present Constitution of the State of West Virginia. He was a charter member of Minerva Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of Barboursville and a charter member of the chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

George E. Thornburg is one of a family of five children born to his parents, the others bearing these names: Mary S., Elizabeth, Ellen E. and John. He was educated in the ante-bellum schools of Virginia, where he was prepared for Marshall College and he was a student there when it was under the management of the Methodist Church. After the close of the war, in 1865, our subject, in answer to a popular demand, opened up his father's store and has been actively engaged in the mercantile business ever since. He is a Democrat in political sympathy, but has never aspired to office. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies, having been made a Mason in Minerva Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., in 1872 and belongs to Huntington Chapter, R. A. M., and Huntington Commandery, No. 9, K. T., also to Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; in 1885 he was grand master of the State.

In 1869, Mr. Thornburg was united in marriage with Nannie A. Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson. Mrs. Thornburg is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

DANIEL T. BIRTWELL, M. D.

DANIEL T. BIRTWELL, M. D., a leading physician of Clarksburg, West Virginia, has not only achieved an honorable rank in his chosen profession, but as a citizen is interested in all that concerns the progress and development of his locality. He was born at Chester, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1874, and is a son of Ebenezer and Margaret (Armstrong) Birtwell. The father was also born in Chester, and is of English descent, while the mother who is of Scotch ancestry, was born near Swathmore College, in Delaware County. Both are still residents of Chester, where Ebenezer Birtwell has long been engaged as a contractor and builder. Dr. Daniel T. Birtwell is the only son and the second member of a family of four children. The Birtwell family has been established in the United States for a hundred years.

Dr. Daniel T. Birtwell attended the common schools of Chester, completing a three-years course in the High School in 1892. His ambition was to become a physician and with this end in view he started out to earn the means with which to pursue his studies. After six months in the First National Bank of Chester, he went to Washington, D. C., and was associated with his uncle in the real estate business. During his second year in Washington, he began a scientific course in the collegiate department of Columbia University, and after completing two full years of college work, matriculated in the medical department of Columbia University and completed the four-years course, graduating with the degree of M. D., on May 28, 1900. During his last year of study, he was

resident interne physician at the Columbia University Hospital and was requested to serve a second year, but he declined. Going to Ohio, he passed the State medical examination there. Returning to West Virginia, he passed the State Board Medical examination and settled for practice at Flemington, Taylor County, West Virginia, one year later removing to Clarksburg. Since that time he has been active in his profession in that city and is a valued member of the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His hospital and clinical practice in Washington gave Dr. Birtwell an opportunity for study which he did not neglect, and his experience has benefited his many patients more than volumes of reading, although he is also a close student. In 1902 he was appointed medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York. Both he and wife belong to the Goff Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Birtwell is a self-made man and he is justly proud of his success. His father sympathized with his ambitions and was ready to advance his son's interests, but the latter decided to rely entirely upon his own efforts. He is a fine specimen of American scholarship and professional ability.

G. C. SCHOOLFIELD, M. D.

G. C. SCHOOLFIELD, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, June 10, 1869, and is a son of Dr. C. B. and Florence (Holmes) Schoolfield, both of whom were also natives of Kentucky.

Dr. G. C. Schoolfield is a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio and has been engaged for many years in the successful practice of his profession in Kentucky. The three children born

to our subject's parents are: G. C., of this sketch; Edna P., wife of Dr. W. A. Young; and E. R., a physician and surgeon, also a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio.

Dr. G. C. Schoolfield obtained his early education in the public schools of Newport, Kentucky, and passed with credit through the Newport High School. For two years following graduation, he was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, in the meantime reading medicine under his father's guidance. In 1887 he entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, which had been his father's alma mater (as the Medical College of Ohio), and graduated with his medical degree, in the class of 1891. During that and the following year, he served as resident physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital, and then took up general practice at Charleston, West Virginia. Dr. Schoolfield is qualified in every way for success in his chosen profession and he has secured a large part of the public patronage. In association with Dr. H. H. Young, he has established and is operating a private hospital where his patients can be under his continual supervision, and he has gained a reputation for his skill in difficult surgery. The hospital is one of the beautiful buildings on Elmwood avenue and its success reflects credit upon the city as well as its managers. Dr. H. H. Young is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, in the class of 1900, and prior to locating at Charleston was resident physician at Christ Hospital in Cincinnati. Both physicians are close students and their hospital is supplied with all modern appliances, making it a safe retreat for those in need of either medical or surgical aid. Dr. Schoolfield has taken post-graduate courses both at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and at the Polyclinic at New York and is a valued member of the county and State medical societies and the American Medical Association.

In 1894 Dr. Schoolfield was married to Nellie L. Roy, who was born in Charleston, and died in November, 1900, survived by one son, Raymond. Another son, John C., is deceased.

Dr. Schoolfield is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M.; Tyrean Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Beni-Keden Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., all of Charleston. In religious belief, he is a Baptist.

ABRAHAM L. HELMICK.

ABRAHAM L. HELMICK, president of the County Court of Tucker County, postmaster at Thomas, West Virginia, and a prominent politician and well known citizen of that town, was born in 1864, at Circleville, Pendleton County, West Virginia, and is a son of Abram B. and Katherine (Mullenax) Helmick.

Abram B. Helmick, father of our subject, was born in Highland County, Virginia, but is now a resident of Tucker County, West Virginia, at the age of 60 years. In 1861, under protest, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and served until 1863, under Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. His sympathies being with the Union, he then entered the Union Army. In politics he is a stanch Republican. His occupation through life has been farming. The mother of our subject was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died at the age of 34 years, in 1877. Both parents supported the Methodist Church, of which they were most worthy members. The three children born to them were: Albert C., postmaster at Thomas, West Virginia; Georgiana, wife of John J. Knotts, a farmer of Tucker County; and Abraham L., of this sketch.

Abram L. Helmick is a well known citizen of this locality and has been very prominent in both political and fraternal circles for a number of years. A Republican in politics, for the past four years he has been chairman of the Fairfax District Republican Committee; was elected county commissioner of Tucker County in1899; and for the past three years has been the efficient president of the County Court of Tucker County. Under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, he was appointed postmaster of Thomas, West Virginia, and is now the acting postmaster of the same town. Mr. Helmick is a member of Lodge No. 111, K. of P., of Hendricks, and represented the lodge in the Grand Lodge at Charleston, in 1897.

He is a charter member of Thomas Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., and represented this lodge in the Grand Lodge at Harper's Ferry, in 1896.

In 1891 Mr. Helmick was married to Kate Flynn, who was born in 1862, near Yonkers, New York, and died in 1902, being a daughter of Patrick and Katherine Flynn. Two children, Margaret Marie and Joseph, survive her. She was a devoted member of the Catholic Church.

HIRAM KENDLEY SHUMATE.

HIRAM KENDLEY SHUMATE, a prominent citizen of Williamson, West Virginia, and the leader of the Mingo County bar, was born in that part of Fayette County, Virginia, now included in Raleigh County, West Virginia, January 10, 1844. He is a son of Daniel and Narcissa (Burgess) Shumate.

Daniel Shumate was born in Giles County, Virginia, where he became a man of substance and importance. He served as clerk of both courts of Raleigh County from the time of the county's formation until his death, in 1863, at the age of 41 years. Mr. Shumate entered the Confederate service at the beginning of the Civil War and his death, at a comparatively early age, was caused by hardships endured as a prisoner of war. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity. He was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother of our subject was born in Mercer County, then included in Giles County, and has reached the age of 77 years. She is a beloved member of a son's household, at Raleigh Court House. She is a mother in Israel in the Baptist Church. A family of three sons and four daughters was born to Daniel Shumate and wife.

Hiram K. Shumate was educated in the local, select and subscription schools and Alleghany College, at Blue Sulphur Springs, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a student there at the outbreak of the Civil War. With youthful enthusiasm, he enlisted

in Company C, 36th Regiment Virgin Infantry, of which Col. John B. McCausland was commander. In 1864 he was captured at the battle of Cloyd's Farm and was incarcerated at Camp Chase, Ohio, being exchanged in March, 1865, when he returned home to Raleigh Court House. Mr. Shumate then engaged in school teaching for about five years, in the meantime employing his leisure moments in reading law. When the lawyer's test oath was removed, he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession in Fayette County in 1870. The following year he went to Kansas and remained in that State for three years and then returned to West Virginia. Soon after he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wyoming County where he resided until 1879, when he removed to Wayne County. In 1890 he settled in Logan County and when the county of Mingo was formed from Logan, in 1895, he removed to Williamson, selecting the county seat as a promising field. His judgment has been justified. He took a very active part in the formation of the new county and has a wide reputation as a capable, and eloquent lawyer, as well as a progressive and public spirited citizen.

In 1868 Mr. Shumate married Margaret C. Squires, who was born in 1849, in Braxton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and they reared a family of nine children, seven of these still surviving. Mrs. Shumate is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally Mr. Shumate is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Politically he is a Democrat.

ELBA MARION SMITH.

ELBA MARION SMITH, until recently manager of the Grafton office of the great Weaver Coal & Coke Company, of Chicago Illinois, but now located in the interest of this company at Weaver, West Virginia, was born in 1880 at Louisa, Kentucky, and is

a son of Rev. Harrison and Sarah Frances (Newman) Smith, both of whom were born in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Rev. Harrison Smith entered a business house in young manhood as a salesman and continued there 15 years and then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For the past 15 years his work has been with that religious body and he is now presiding elder of the Clarksburg district. His wife died in August, 1902, aged 53 years. They had a family of three children born to them, namely: Minnie, wife of William L. Steven, an attorney-at-law of Grantsville; Sallie; and Elba Marion of this sketch.

After completing the common sshool course, our subject entered the wholesale house of Horner, Galor & Company, and remained there two years and then went with the Randolph Coal & Coke Company, at Womelsdorff, West Virginia, in the capacity of mine clerk. He remained there one year, and in 1899 became car agent for the Weaver Coal & Coke Company, which controls immense properties, including the Maryland Smokeless Coal Company and the Belington & Beaver Creek Railroad Company. Mr. Smith was made manager of the Grafton office in 1902, and most efficiently filled this position, an unusual one for one of his age. He recently removed to Weaver, West Virginia. His grasp of business, his energy and industry, have attracted the attention of his employers, whose confidence he enjoys to the fullest extent.

AUGUST SCHAD, one of the founders of the city of Benwood, Marshall County, and a leading butcher of the community, is the son of Matthew and Susanna Schad, and was born in Schwarzau, Germany, November 17, 1837. He attended the schools of his native country and learned the butcher trade from his father. He followed this business until 1857, when he embarked at Bremen for America. He arrived at New York June 15th, and at Benwood on the 20th of the same month. For some time he was employed at the Benwood Rolling Mill and later by the butchers of the community. During the years of 1863 and 1864 Mr. Schad conducted a saloon and restaurant opposite the Wheeling post office. One year later he purchased a house and lot in Benwood from Hiram McMechen, and opened a meat market at that place. In 1869, Mr. Schad bought another house and seven and one-half acres from Benjamin Fisher and laid the plot

of ground out in lots. During his residence in Benwood he erected two business and seven tenement houses. In company with Peter Teatemple, Mr. Schad bought seven additional acres of land, which adjoined his original purchase. This land was also laid out in lots. The present city building and the German church stand on land formerly owned by Mr. Schad. The lot for the church was virtually donated by him, since he only accepted a nominal price for it. It was largely due to Mr. Schad's self-sacrificing efforts that St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church was established at Benwood. For many years consecutively he has held office in the congregation, at the present acting as its treasuer.

Despite the awful flood disaster of 1884, through which Mr. Schad lost meat-shop, slaughter and smoke-house and a large stock of salted meat and lard, nevertheless he did not lose heart and nothing daunted, rebuilt his place of business and met with flattering success thereafter. Mr. August Schad has always been a public spirited citizen. When the town of Benwood was incorporated, his many friends urged him to become the first mayor. He modestly declined, however, but for two years served his fellow citizens as member of the first City Council. At present he is a stockholder of the Bank of Benwood and the Benwood Electric Light Company, as well as a member of the Logan Tribe of Red Men.

In 1864 Mr. Schad was married to Magdalen Roth, who was born at Ipofen, Bavaria, Germany. Five children sprung from his first marriage, namely: Catherine, now dead; William, Louis, Sophie, now Mrs. F. Gatho, and Charles. His wife died while the children were still young, and Mr. Schad was married a second time, in 1872, to Loretta Schemrich, who, like her husband, had been born in Schwarzau. Seven children were born to them, Susanna, now Mrs. Holdermann, George, Frank, Oscar, Frederick, Aurelia and Bertha. George and Frank have died since. Mr. Schad's parents and brother George arrived in this country in 1863. The father assisted his son in the butcher business and died in 1883, 76 years of age, the mother in 1891, aged 79 years. Another brother, named Ludwig, landed on this continent in 1861, enlisted in the Union Army the next year and was killed in 1863 in the service of the land of his adoption. Mr. Schad's sister, Mrs. Catherine Niebergall, resides at Benwood at the present time.

August Schad is not only very favorably known in Benwood, but in

Wheeling as well. He enjoys the highest esteem and respect of his fellow citizens, because of his undisputed integrity, upright character, splendid charity and lifelong fair dealing with all men. On account of failing health he retired from active business in 1899, his sons, William, Louis, Charles and Frederick, succeeding him.

W. W. WHYTE.

W. W. WHYTE, ex-sheriff of McDowell County, West Virginia, a prominent citizen of Welch, and a leading politician in the southern portion of the State, was born in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1860, and came to West Virginia in 1888.

Prior to coming to West Virginia, Mr. Whyte filled a number of clerical positions connected with railroad work and in other lines. He was one of the early coal operators in the Pocahontas Flat-Top field, and was connected with the Houston Coal & Coke Company until 1896, when he was elected sherriff. Since 1892 he has served as chairman of the Republican party organization in the county, and has been a powerful factor in the political situation. His father was an old line Whig and with his earliest breath our subject imbibed Republican doctrines. In 1900 McDowell County gave the late President McKinley a majority of over 2,500 votes out of a total of less than 5,000, a result mainly attributed to the excellent management of Mr. Whyte. Since March, 1900, he has been a member of the board of directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville. Mr. Whyte is very prominent also in fraternal circles and is one of the leading Masons in the county, belonging to the blue lodge at Welch; the chapter at Bramwell; Ivanhoe Commandry, No. 10, K. T., at Bramwell; and Beni-Kedem Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston.

WILLIS S. MICHAEL, M. D.

WILLIS S. MICHAEL, M. D., a practicing physician of Hendricks, Tucker County, West Virginia, whose professional skill has gained him the confidence and patronage of the residents of the town, was born in 1868 in Preston County, West Virginia, and is a son of Dr. John F. and Annie (Meyers) Michael, both of whom were also natives of Preston County.

Dr. John F. Michael has been a prominent physician of Preston County for 28 years, and for 20 years has been a member of the pension examining board. He saw service during the Civil War, enlisting in 1863 in the Union Army, in the 3rd Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and remaining in the ranks until the cessation of hostilities. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. He holds fraternal relations with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Church. They reared a family of nine sons.

Dr. Willis S. Michaels was educated in the common schools and the State Normal School at Huntington. For four years he taught school during the winter months and then began to read medicine, with his father. Two years later he was prepared for college, and in 1890 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, where he was gradnated in 1893. He began practice at Hendricks, where he is still located, and where he has become one of the much esteemed citizens. He has been physician and surgeon for the Dry Fork Railroad Company at Hendricks, West Virginia, for the past nine years. He belongs to the West Virginia State Medical Association. In 1891-92 he served on the pension examining board.

In 1894 Dr. Michaels was married to Lena Roy, who was born in 1877 in Randolph County, West Virginia. Two children have been born to this marriage. The Doctor and his wife

belong to the Methodist Church. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, and, politically, a Republican.

ROBERT EMMET HUGHES.

HON. ROBERT EMMET HUGHES, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Ripley, Jackson County, and one of the prominent members of the State bar, was born April 12, 1867, in Summerfield, Noble County, Ohio. He is a son of Rev. Robert Hamilton and Elmira (Grizzle) Hughes, the former of whom was a son of Francis Hughes, who was born May 30, 1812, of Welsh descent and located in Belmont County, Ohio. Grandmother Hughes, formerly Nancy Howell, was a niece of Gen. Anthony Wayne. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Thomas Grizzle and his wife, who was a Hamilton.

Rev. Robert Hamilton Hughes was a minister of the Methodist Church.

The education of Robert E. Hughes was secured in the common schools of West Virginia, supplemented with two terms at the Ohio University at Columbus. After a comprehensive study of the law, followed by his admission to the bar, he began practice in Charleston, West Virginia, on January 1, 1897. In August, 1901, he removed to Ripley, Jackson County, where he has continued ever since, and which county since 1902 he has represented in the Legislature. Mr. Hughes had previously been a member of the Legislature, having been elected to the House of Delegates in 1896, from Kanawha County. He has been an active yet conservative member of the House, and is generally conceded to be one of its best speakers. He showed his power as an advocate on the floor of the House, in the speech he made on the reconsideration of the famous "Hinton Charter Bill," which had been decisively defeated, on its second reading. The unanswerable speech he made in behalf of the people

of Hinton secured its reconsideration by a vote of 34 to 29, and it was given its place on the calendar, and later was passed by a vote of 40 to 20.

On November 14, 1889, Mr. Hughes married Mayme Wintz, who is a daughter of James P. Wintz, of Hardin County, Texas. The five children of this union are: Leah Foster, Laura Chilton, Hugh Latimer, Amelia Rives and Emmet Dalzell. Mr. Hughes has been a strong supporter of the Republican party all his life and has been identified with many of its important movements in his part of the country. He is well known in fraternal circles and belongs to Lodge No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias; Lodge No. 2, Improved Order of Red Men; and Order of United American Mechanics. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

JOHN T. CARTER, A. M., M. D., has been located in practice at Triadelphia, Ohio County, since 1878. He was born on a farm in Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, which his father also claimed as his birthplace. His grandfather purchased this farm at an early day, and it has remained in the possession of members of the family for more than one hundred years.

Richard Carter, the Doctor's father, was born in 1813, and died at the age of 74 years. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his ancestors came to this country long before the Revolutionary period.

Dr. John T. Carter prepared at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1871, from Princeton College at Princeton, New Jersey. He then completed a course in the study of medicine in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. Through a competitive examination, he became resident physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital in that city, and subsequently rose to the position of physician in charge. He then served as assistant superintendent and physician in a hospital in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1878, he located in Triadelphia, and formed a partnership with Dr. J. H. Storer, who had been engaged in practice there for 30 years. This association continued about 10 years, and since then Dr. Carter has practiced alone. He is a man of high character and enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his

patients and of his fellow citizens in general. He has mastered his profession in a manner that has brought him prominence in the community and well deserved success. During his residence in Cincinnati, he gained through a competitive examination the Bartholow prize. He is a member of the West Virginia Medical Society, and an honorary member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Fraternally, he has been a member of Triadelphia Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F., for 19 years, has passed through the different chairs, and upon two occasions was sent as a representative to the Grand Lodge.

Dr. Carter was married, in 1885, to Harriet Webb, a daughter of Dr. J. W. and Mary (Shumate) Webb. Dr. Webb, who was a minister of the Gospel for more than 50 years, and who died at the age of 70 years, was a noted Methodist Episcopal minister of West Virginia, and was presiding elder for many years. Dr. and Mrs. Carter have one child, a daughter Grace, who was born in September, 1888. They are members of the Stone Presbyterian Church. In 1898, the Doctor built a 10-room house, of two and a half stories; it is equipped in modern style, has a private water system, gas heaters in each room, and is the best residence in Triadelphia.

LOUIS E. McWHORTER.

LOUIS E. McWHORTER, a leading attorney and a prominent and influential citizen of Charleston, West Virginia, was born November 30, 1856, at Spencer, Roane County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He is a son of Judge J. M. McWhorter, a prominent citizen of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County. His mother bore the maiden name of Julia A. Stalnaker.

Judge J. M. McWhorter was the first Auditor of the new State of West Virginia and filled the office from March 4, 1865, to March 3, 1869. He was a son of Dr. Fields McWhorter, an old resident of Lewis County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he was born April 30, 1828. While yet a young man, Judge McWhorter removed to Roane County and from

1856 to 1863 he was clerk of both County and Circuit courts. He was the first to represent Roane County in the State Legislature, this being in 1863, and his statesmanlike qualities during this time convinced the people that he was the man for State Auditor and consequently he was elected to that honorable position. After this, he removed to Greenbrier County. In 1870 he was appointed by Governor Stevenson to the judgeship of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the removal of another official. His wise decisions and impartial rulings again gained him the approbation of the public. His term of office, by the ratification of the Constitution of 1872, ended December 31st of that year. He has always been stanch in his adherence to the Republican party. He was elected judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit over Judge Nelson Campbell of Monroe County, in November, 1896, taking the office January 1, 1897. He is a man universally esteemed and beloved by those who are permitted intimate acquaintance. The mother of our subject died August 26, 1869, the mother of 10 children. The second marriage of Judge McWhorter took place October 26, 1870, the bride being Julia Kinsley, who was a daughter of Rev. Hiram and Elsie S. Kinsley, of Geneva, Ohio. Four children have been born to this marriage. In religious connection Judge McWhorter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he is a Mason.

Louis E. McWhorter, of this sketch, acquired an excellent education in the common schools of Greenbrier County and the Lewisburg Academy. For a time he read law under the instruction of his able father and Judge H. C. McWhorter, president of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and then entered the law department of the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville and obtained his license to practice law January 30, 1882. He was admitted to the bar, but did not engage in the active practice of his profession until in 1886, when he entered into partnership with Judge H. C. McWhorter of the Supreme Court of Appeals, the partnership lasting until 1897, when H. C. McWhorter was elected judge of the Supreme Court. Our subject then entered into partnership with Isaac Loewenstein and the firm is recognized as one of the strongest in Southern West Virginia. Both partners are men of rare ability, the younger one being a graduate of the State University at Morgantown. The firm of McWhor-

ter & Loewenstein make a specialty of chancery and commercial law. L. E. McWhorter has resided in Charleston, West Virginia since 1878.

On June 27, 1883, Mr. McWhorter was married to Emma M. Champe, who is a daughter of Sewall and Alameda Champe, honored residents of Kanawa County. The religious connection of the family is with the Methodist Church in which our subject is a trustee and steward; for seven years he was superintendent of the State street Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is one of the public spirited citizens of Charleston and has served as president of the Board of Education and in other municipal organizations.

DR. WILLIAM ALLEN CRACRAFT, SR., a well known physician of Ohio County, residing at Elm Grove, was born in Claysville, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1844. In 1848 his father's family moved to Triadelphia, Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he was reared, receiving his academic education at the West Alexander Pennsylvania Academy. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he entered the Confederate Army, though but 17 years of age, as a private in the "Shriver Grays," Company C, 27th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, "Stonewall" Jackson's Brigade, and participated in all the engagements with his regiment in 1861 and until the battle of Kernstown, March 23, 1862, when he was taken prisoner and confined in Fort Delaware until August 5, 1862, then being exchanged at Aiken's Landing, Virginia. He at once rejoined his command and, although his year's enlistment had expired the preceding May, took part in all the battles of his regiment until after the battle of Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 19, 1862, when he accepted an honorable discharge, and re-enlisted in the cavalry service as lieutenant of Company I, 20th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, William L. Jackson's Brigade, Lomax's Division, Fitzhugh Lee's Corps. He commanded his company in every battle in which the regiment participated, from the date of its organization to the termination of the war, receiving his parole of honor under the terms of Lee's surrender.

After the close of the war, our subject returned to his home and entered upon the study of medicine. During 1866 and 1867 he attended the University of Virginia, where he received his medical education, and then commenced the practice of his profes-

sion in Triadelphia, Ohio County, West Virginia, in June, 1867, remaining there until April, 1871, when he located at Elm Grove, Ohio County, West Virginia, where he has remained ever since. From 1872 to 1893 he was attending physician to the Ohio County Infirmary, and in 1894 he was appointed visiting physician to "Altenheim;" also visiting physician to the Orphans' Home for Boys and Girls at Elm Grove.

Dr. Cracraft was married, January 28, 1874, to Mary Key, of Elm Grove, daughter of Abner and Elizabeth Key, four children being born to them namely: Georgia Key, deceased; William Allen, Jr., a graduate of medicine from the University of Virginia, June, 1901, and located at Elm Grove; Mary Elizabeth; and Leech Key, at present a student of medicine at the University of Virginia. Abner Key, deceased, was born in Maryland, and Elizabeth Key, deceased, in Lancaster, Ohio.

Dr. George A. Cracraft, father of Dr. William Allen Cracraft, Sr., was a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Medicine and practiced in Triadelphia from 1848 to 1888—the year of his death—with the exception of three years, during which time he held the position of surgeon, with the rank of major, in the 19th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, C. S. A. His wife was Jane Knox, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Dr. George A. Cracraft, was the son of William Atkinson Cracraft, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, whose father was Maj. Charles Cracraft, a full surgeon in the Revolutionary War, later prominent in Indian warfare as a major, being wounded and captured near Fort Henry (Wheeling), in 1781, by a force of Indians under the renegade Simon Grity. Maj. Charles Cracraft was a son of Joseph Cracraft, who immigrated from Lincolnshire, England, to the vicinity of Frederick, Maryland, in 1720.

ALFRED B. CARTER, who has been identified with the steel and iron interests of Wheeling and its vicinity for many years, was general superintendent of the National Steel Company for the Wheeling district until October 1, 1901, when he resigned, although he is still a director of the company. He is one of the active and enterprising spirits of the city. He was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, January 16, 1854, and is a son of George Hatley and Emma B. (Steenrod) Carter.

John Carter, the first of the Carter family to come to this country, located in Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1649,

as the agent of Lord Fairfax. George Hatley Carter, the father of Alfred B., was born in Virginia, and became a member of the legal profession. He practiced in Wheeling when a young man, and then in Palmyra, Missouri, but, on account of failing health, returned to Fairfax County, Virginia, and died there. He was united in marriage with Emma B. Steenrod, who was born in Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, a daughter of Daniel Steenrod. Her grandfather, Cornelius Steenrod, was a captain in the Colonial Army and served throughout the Revolutionary War, thus making Alfred B. Carter and his children, sons or daughters of the American Revolution. Daniel Steenrod was born in New York State, but was prominently identified with the early development of Wheeling. He engaged in farming on a large scale, was a very extensive land owner, and attained a high degree of success in every way. He died at the age of 80 years. He was prominent in the Baptist Church, and in the old stone Presbyterian Church at Elm Grove. He married Anne Gater, a daughter of one of the earliest settlers in Ohio County, and they became the parents of six children, one of whom, Lewis, was a member of Congress from this district in ante-bellum days.

Mrs. Carter, the mother of Alfred B. Carter, resides in Wheeling at the advanced age of 82 years, and is one of the oldest native inhabitants of Ohio County. The subject of this sketch is one of a family of seven surviving children, the others being as follows: Landon E., who resides in Virginia; Mary I.; Sallie B.; Anne C.; Emma H.; and Edmonia R., wife of James R. McCourtney, for many years a resident of Wheeling, but now of Washington City.

Alfred B. Carter was educated in Wheeling at Linsley Institute and St. Vincent's Catholic College. After leaving school his connection with the iron and steel business began and has since continued. He became junior clerk in the office of the Bellaire Nail Works. He subsequently served in various positions until, in 1887, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Bellaire Steel Company. In 1899 he was elected president of the company and still holds that office. This company was sold to the National Steel Company, but the officers of the old concern retained their positions. When the National Steel Company took charge, Mr. Carter was asked to assume the management of the Mingo Junction works of that company also, and was made district manager at that time

—early in 1899. Later his office was changed to that of general superintendent of the National Steel Company in the Wheeling district. He has been a director for many years in the Bellaire Steel Company, and when the National Steel Company was organized was elected a director in that company. He has since been re-elected, and is a member of the board of directors in each company at the present time.

Mr. Carter was united in marriage, November 2, 1887, with Gertrude E. Caldwell, who was born in Philadelphia, and reared and married in Wheeling. She is a daughter of Hon. A. Bolton Caldwell, who was the first Attorney General of West Virginia. The latter was a son of Joseph Caldwell, whose estate and residence were where the lower part of Wheeling is, to a large extent, now built. He was for many years president of the Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling, and was one of the substantial early residents of the city. Joseph Caldwell was a son of James Caldwell, who settled in Wheeling in 1772, and was one of the first judges of Ohio County. The mother of Mrs. Carter is Matilda (Newman) Caldwell, a native of Louisiana, and now a resident of Wheeling.

Alfred B. Carter and his wife have two children,—Gertrude I. and Alfred B. Religiously, they are attendants of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Carter is one of the most active and enterprising citizens of Wheeling. He has been identified with many enterprises calculated to benefit and improve the city, and his energy and business sagacity are well known in several States. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Wheeling.

ANDREW JACKSON STEPHENSON.

ANDREW JACKSON STEPHENSON.—Probably no citizen of Clay County, West Virginia, stands higher in public estimation than does Andrew Jackson Stephenson, who for 31 years has been the efficient clerk of the Circuit and County courts. Mr.

Stephenson was born April 29, 1829, in Nicholas County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of David and Nancy (Rader) Stephenson.

The Stephensons are descended from an old and honorable English ancestry. The grandfather of our subject, Alexander Stephenson, married into the Ewing family, one of the most prominent in the State of Virginia. On the maternal side, the family is of Dutch extraction, and Mr. Stephenson's mother and the mother of ex-Governor George W. Atkinson were sisters, both being daughters of George Rader. David Stephenson followed an agricultural life.

Andrew Jackson Stephenson was reared and educated in his native county, where he resided until 1864. In 1863 he was elected sheriff of Nicholas County, being the first official elected during the progress of the Civil War, but he did not serve. His sympathies were with the Union and as he made no secret of his convictions he suffered arrest from the Confederate authorities and at one time was incarcerated in Castle Thunder. Mr. Stephenson displayed his tact and judgment by a conservative course after the war, and much credit was given him for his influence in allaying excitement and bitter feeling incident to existing conditions. He became a member of a company of Home Guards, under Capt. B. L. Stephenson, a son of Hon. John G. Stephenson, who for 13 years was a prominent statesman in Virginia. Although Mr. Stephenson has been a consistent Democrat all his life, his public career has been so honorable that his influence extends beyond party lines. For a long period he served his party as delegate to the various conventions and as chairman of the county committees and was so prominently identified with his party's success that he was its candidate, in 1900, for the State Senate, and was elected to take the place of Senator Pierson of Fayette County, who had been commissioned an officer in the Spanish War. The Legislature, however, was overwhelmingly Republican, and he was not permitted to take his seat, his case being treated much in the same manner as was that of Senator Campbell, of Jefferson County in the same session. In 1865 Mr. Stephenson was first elected clerk of the Circuit Court and recorder of Clay County, and through subsequent re-elections he filled those positions until January 1, 1897, except one term as clerk of the Circuit Court. His popularity was demonstrated very forcibly at the last election that he was a candidate when

he was running against two candidates, one for the position of clerk of the County Court and one for clerk of the Circuit Court, and was elected to both offices by large majorities.

On July 24, 1854, Mr. Stephenson was united in marriage with Mary Jane Forsythe, who was born March 10, 1832, and is a daughter of Abraham and Jane Forsythe, whose ancestors, of English extraction, came from Augusta County, Virginia, the maternal grandfather bearing the name of Wright. Mrs. Stephenson was one of a family of eight children born to her parents. Her eldest brother was killed in the Mexican War. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have had a family of nine children, one of whom, Benjamin L., who was born February 21, 1871, died at the age of nine months. The survivors are: Glendora, who was born April 18, 1855, married T. B. Stephenson and has three children; Forsythe, who was born January 3, 1857, is unmarried; Samuel, who was born March 10, 1859, resides in Charleston and has two children; Elijah Loring, who was born May 25, 1861; Albert, who was born October 6, 1863, resides one mile from Clay Court House; Elizabeth F., who was born March 25, 1866, married John D. Carden and has five children; David H., who was born May 22, 1868, is a farmer and stockraiser some 12 miles from Clay Court House, and has a family of six children; and Dr. Estin B., who was born May 13, 1873, and is not only a prominent physician of Clay Court House, but is also the mayor of the town and one of its leading men.

Mr. Stephenson has retired from active politics but is still regarded as one of the most influential men of his county. He enjoys the confidence and high esteem of the public and is an honored resident of his own community. When he first located in Clay Court House, the present prosperous town consisted of one dwelling and a small fort which was used to shelter the Home Guards. With interest he has watched the growth and development of that section and has been no small factor in the same. His investments have been made there and his interests have centered there, and, now, surrounded with an honorable and prosperous family, he is enjoying a vigorous old age. Mr. Stephenson is interested in a number of enterprises and is one of the dirctors of the Clay County Bank. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 180, I. O. O. F., in Clay Court House. In religious belief he is a Methodist.

HON. JOHN W. BLIZZARD.

HON. JOHN W. BLIZZARD, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Fayette County, West Virginia, and one of the intelligent and broad-minded citizens of Nuttallburg, was born in 1841 in Nicholas County, Virginia, now West Virginia, being of Scotch-Irish and English descent. He is a son of James and Nancy C. Blizzard, and grandson of Frederick and Mary (Campbell) Blizzard. The great-grandfather of Mr. Blizzard was born in Scotland, and immigrated to Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War in which he took an active part.

Frederick Blizzard, who was a native of Pendleton, Virginia, now West Virginia, took part in the War of 1812. Although the family has never been noted for worldly wealth, its members have all been most highly respected people and worthy members of society.

James Blizzard, the father of John W. Blizzard was born in what is now West Virginia. Our subject's mother, who was a native of Greenbrier County, Virginia, now West Virginia, died June 9, 1858, seven children surviving her decease. James Blizzard married a second time, and was the father of a large family of children. His death occurred in 1888, and his widow resides in Calhoun County, with three of her children.

John W. Blizzard was the fourth member of a family of 12 children born to his parents and one of the seven survivors at the death of his mother. He received his education in the common schools at Preston and the Olin Institute at Blacksburg. Since 16 years of age, he has practically made his own way in the world, being engaged for a considerable period on construction work for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and then farming for three years. For 21 years Mr. Blizzard engaged in mining, but later purchased a small farm upon which he has made many improvements and where he has a very pleasant, attractive home.

Mr. Blizzard was married March 4, 1875, and has a family of three sons

and three daughters, two of the daughters and one son being married. He has always been more or less active in politics, but only in late years has consented to accept office. In 1902 he was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates and has performed the duties incident to the office with an eye single to the welfare of his section. He has always taken a deep interest in the laboring classes and belongs to the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Blizzard and family belong to the Methodist Church.

COL. CHARLES CAMERON LEWIS, JR.

COL. CHARLES CAMERON LEWIS, Jr., of the firm of Lewis, Hubbard & Company, one of the largest wholesale houses in the grocery line in West Virginia, and a leading concern of Charleston, was born August 28, 1865, in Kanawha County, West Virginia, and is a son of Charles Cameron and Elizabeth (Wilson) Lewis.

The Lewis family has long been one of prominence, and of both social and commercial integrity in this section of the country for many years. The founder of the family in Virginia was John Lewis, a son of Andrew and Mary (Calhoun) Lewis, who was born in 1678, in County Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, and died in Virginia in 1762. Previous to settling in Augusta County, Virginia, he lived in Pennsylvania where he awaited the coming of his family. It is said that the family was of French Huguenot stock, driven from France to Ireland by religious persecutions. Other authorities, with probably more reason, assign it Welsh derivation. Although born in Ireland John Lewis was educated in Scotland and was a man of influence. He possessed by inheritance a handsome estate in Ireland and also leased valuable property contiguous to his own. In 1732, with others he came to America and settled upon a grant of 40,000 acres of land which had been obtained by Isaac Van Meter and his brother by warrant from the Governor of Virginia. John Lewis was the first white settler in Augusta County, and founded the town of

Staunton. He married Margaret Lynn, a native of Ireland, whose father was the Laird of Loch Lynn, and a descendant of the chieftains of the once powerful clan of Lynns in the Scottish highlands. Four sons were born to them in Ireland,—Samuel, Thomas, Andrew and William,—and one in America—Charles—besides two daughters, Margaret and Anne. In 1732 he settled near what is now Staunton, Virginia. There despite the wild conditions and the depredations of Indians, he amassed a large fortune. In 1745 Augusta County was organized and John Lewis was appointed a magistrate. The first court house was erected at Staunton on the site of the present county clerk's office and the first court was held December 9, 1745. The descendants of John Lewis figured conspicuously during the Revolution and became important factors in county and State affairs. Col. William Lewis, a son of John Lewis, established a home at Sweet Springs, Monroe County, Virginia, now West Virginia; this ancesteral home was recently purchased by the subject of this sketch. It was one of the original land grants, and now includes 2,000 acres. It is a valuable property for either agricultural purposes or as a summer resort.

Charles Cameron Lewis was educated in the public and high schools of Charleston and Hampden-Sidney College at Hampton Springs, Virginia, and later graduated from the Kanawha Military Institute. He became a civil engineer but before he had made much headway in his profession he accepted a position as treasurer of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company, and continued with this company until the wholesale business of Lewis, Hubbard & Company was organized in 1880. He is also interested in the Payne Shoe Company, with headquarters at Charleston. He is a man of great executive ability and is largely interested in coal lands and companies of West Virginia. He is president of the Greenbrier Grocery Company at Ronceverte; president of the Charleston Electrical Supply Company and in every way is a representative business citizen.

On September 9, 1898, Colonel Lewis was made inspector general of the West Virginia National Guards under Governor George W. Atkinson and he was very active in recruiting the ranks after the Spanish-American War had withdrawn so many members. Later he was promoted to the rank of brigade adjutant general with the rank of colonel. Colonel Lewis

is a Republican in politics, but is no politician. He is a progressive and honorable business man and enjoys a large measure of the public esteem.

HON. W. R. BENNETT.

HON. W. R. BENNETT, judge of the Criminal Court of Fayette County, West Virginia, and one of the most prominent citizens of Montgomery, was born in Fayette County, August 7, 1864. He is a son of Thomas and Mary D. (Ryan) Bennett, the former of whom resides in Nisholas County and the latter of whom died in 1899.

The Bennett family is an old established one of Virginia, and there the grandfather, Elijah Bennett, was born. He was one of the very early settlers in the western part of Old Dominion, now included in West Virginia, and died in Greenbrier County when his son Thomas was a boy.

Thomas Bennett was born in Greenbrier County and removed to Fayette County when about 30 years old. There he married Mary D. Ryan, who was a daughter of Col. William W. and Sally (Hundley) Ryan, both of whom were natives of Albermarle County, Virginia. Early in the "thirties," Colonel Ryan and his family started to move to Ohio, but after crossing the mountains they found such pleasant locations in Fayette County, that they decided to remain there. Consequently Colonel Ryan bought a farm of 100 acres in the woods, near the Gauley River. There he built his house, worked in the summers on his land and taught the country school in the winters and became a successful and well known man. He was a great student and very familiar with the Bible. Both he and his wife were very consistant members of the Methodist Church, people admirable in life and character. Colonel Ryan died at the age of 85 and his wife a short time before, aged 84 years, both in Clay County. Only one of their family of 10 children still

survives, Rev. E. W. Ryan, who is a presiding elder in the church at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Prior to removing thither, Rev. Mr. Ryan was very prominent both in church and public life, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention that adopted the State Constitution, before he was 21 years of age. The family has long been prominent and has always been opposed to slavery.

Judge Bennett is the fourth member of a family of 13 children born to his parents, six surviving. His father moved to Laurel Creek, Nicholas County, in 1868 when our subject was six years of age. Judge Bennett was reared on the farm and attended the common and high schools until the age of 18, when he was qualified to teach and as a teacher in Nicholas and Fayette counties he spent several years. At the age of 22 he married Anna Drennen, of Nicholas County, who died four years later, leaving two sons, —Romeo and Edward,—now aged respectively, 15 and 14 years. On May 4, 1897, Judge Bennett married Anna Kuhn, of Kanawha County, and they have children as follows: W. R., Jr., Mary Thelma, and Elijah Jacob.

Judge Bennett was 26 years of age when he turned his attention to the study of the law, and his reading was done while occupied with farm duties. Steady application combined with natural ability and understanding enabled him to prepare himself for examination and this he successfully passed at Huntington, May 16, 1893, and on the same date he was admitted to the West Virginia bar. He then spent four months teaching, at Montgomery, suspending at the time of the Eagle riot, being then employed as counsel for the United Mine Workers of America and was their counsel until he went on the bench. Then he commenced his practice and soon came prominently into notice. On June 7, 1902 the United Mine Workers of America declared a strike. He had been their fair and impartial counsellor for some time and when he became a candidate for judge they cast their votes in favor of one they believed their friend and knew to be an honest man, and he not only was nominated for the judgeship but was elected by a large majority, although bitterly opposed by the mountain corporations. His sympathies have always been with the laboring classes and he has many warm friends all through the Kanawha and New River mining regions, and in the vicinity of his home.

Judge Bennett may be said to be a self-made man. When he removed

to Montgomery 10 years ago, he was called upon to pit his legal ability against old and tried jurists,—graduates of law universities. It has yet to be discovered when he was ever found lacking either in knowledge or judgment. When he gave up his private practice for the bench, it was bringing him an income of $3,000 per year. His course has met with general approval and it is safe to predict that higher honors await Judge Bennett. Fraternally he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men. Religiously he is a Methodist.

C. H. TURNER, JR.

C. H. TURNER, Jr., the junior member of the plumbing and steam-fitting business firm of C. H. Turner & Company, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, was born in Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia, December 10, 1874. He is a son of C. H. and Margaret (Williams) Turner.

C. H. Turner, Sr., is of English descent and was born in Albany, New York. His wife was born at Defiance, Ohio. The family comprises five children, viz.: George, of Clarksburg; Bertha, of Parkersburg; C. H., of this sketch; Coraline (Mrs. Charles Morgan,) of Parkersburg; and Cora, also of Parkersburg.

C. H. Turner, Jr., was reared in Parkersburg, where his father has conducted a plumbing and steam-fitting business for the past 30 years, and was educated in the public schools until the age of 16, when he entered Notre Dame University, Indiana, where he remained two years. In order to perfect himself in mechanical engineering, he then entered the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and upon completing the course went back to Parkersburg in 1897. In 1900 he removed to Clarksburg and from that point manages the businessof the firm of C. H. Turner & Company, his father being the senior partner, and George Turner being bookkeeper. The business includes general contracting and plumbing and gas and steam-

fitting and is located at 221 South Third street. This firm does the largest amount of business in their line, both in Clarksburg and the surrounding towns, being the best equipped in every way. The excellent work done for Broaddus College, and in the Goff building, the James flats, and the majority of the fine modern city residences testify to the excellence of their service, while other good examples are some of the best residences of Lumberport, and the summer cottages at Mountain Lake Park. Mr. Turner has made many firm friends by his carefulness and promptness in filling contracts and is one of the most enterprising young business men of the locality. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks.

C. M. BOGER, M. D., who since the fall of 1888 has been established in the practice of medicine at Parkersburg, was born in 1861, at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Prof. Cyrus Boger, who was then principal of the Lebanon High School.

Prof. Cyrus Boger was also born in Lebanon 69 years ago and has always been associated with the educational interests of Lebanon County, having been for 20 years superintendent of the city schools and later county superintendent. With his wife he resides, retired from activity, in a pleasant home near the city of Lebanon. The mother of Dr. Boger was a daughter of Hugh Maxwell, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who was a prominent newspaper man, and the founder of the *Maxwell Intelligencer*, a journal which was a powerful supporter of James Buchanan, doing much to secure the latter's selection as minister to the Court of St. James, and substantially aiding him in his presidential campaign. Mr. Maxwell had great influence in his State although he did not seek preferment for himself. Professor Boger was an active anti-slavery man and served as a soldier during the Civil War. Until recently he has been an active supporter of the Republican party. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Boger is one of a family of five children born to his parents, the other four being: William, who is superintendent of the Pennsylvania Steel Company's plant at Lebanon; Charles, who conducts a drug store at Lebanon; Henry, who is connected with the Pennsylvania Steel Company; and Alice, who resides at home.

Dr. Boger's interest in medicine was first aroused in boyhood, when he became a clerk and student with the now

retired drug firm of Bullock & Crenshaw, of Philadelphia. In 1882 he graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and followed the drug business until he took up the study of medicine. In the spring of 1888 he graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, settling in Parkersburg in the succeeding fall. There he has met with eminent success. He is a member of the International Hahnemann Association of which he was elected vice-president at Niagara Falls and served in 1898 at the meeting at Atlantic City, where he was elected for the next meeting, which will take place at Boston, Massachusetts, in June, 1903. He was urged for the presidency, but declined the honor. Dr. Boger is most highly regarded in the profession, and is a valued member of the West Virginia Homeopathic Society and has served as its president; and of the Ohio Valley Homeopathic Society.

Mrs. Dr. Boger was formerly a Miss Forrester, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and five children have been added to the family, three of whom attend school. The family residence is near Dudleyville, while the Doctor is professionally located at No. 225 7th street, Parkersburg.

HON. C. W. MAY.

HON. C. W. MAY, President of the State Senate, and a prominent member of the bar of Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia, was born in Lincoln County, July 14, 1869. He is a son of Jacob and Annie (Huff) May, both of whom are natives of Virginia.

The education of our subject was begun in the common schools of Lincoln County. After completing the course, he taught school for seven years, and then entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1894. In 1895 he began the practice of law and in the following year was elected prosecuting attorney of Lincoln County, a position which he most efficiently filled for a period of four years.

Mr. May has always been an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in 1900 that party elected him State Senator and returned him to the Senate in 1902. His executive ability, good judgment and impartial methods made him the successful candidate for President of the Senate in the session of 1903, a position he has filled with the dignity becoming to it.

Mr. May is a member of Hamlin Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Hamlin Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Hamlin Lodge, No. 161, A. O. U. W.

HON. JOHN Y. YORK.

HON. JOHN Y. YORK, a member of the State Senate of West Virginia, from Wayne County, is a prominent citizen of Yorkville, where he has extensive business interests. He was born in Wayne County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 24, 1846, and is a son of Joseph D. and Elizabeth (Ratcliffe) York, the former a native of Brown County, Ohio, and the latter of Wayne County, Virginia, now West Virginia.

John Y. York received his education in the common and subscription schools of this locality, and early in life engaged in the lumber business, which he has since followed with an abundance of success. He is also interested in various other enterprises, among them a mercantile business at Yorkville. He owns and operates a farm of 300 acres and in all owns about 1,500 acres of land. During President Harrison's administration, a post office was established at Yorkville and for some time our subject served as postmaster. They have two mails a day and the Norfolk & Western Railway Company contemplates the construction of an extension to the town, which will make Yorkville one of the best little towns of West Virginia. Mr. York is a stanch Republican in politics, and has served as County Commissioner and in the State Senate, where he has most ably represented his constituents.

John Y. York was married in 1866 to Fanny Keysor, by whom he had 11 children. He formed a second matrimonial alliance, with Celeste Parsley, by whom he has three children. Fraternally, he is a member of Fort Gay Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

HON. T. C. DAVIS.

HON. T. C. DAVIS, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Pleasants County, and postmaster at Wasp, was born December 25, 1843, in Noble County, Ohio, and is a son of Isaac and Eliza (Williamson) Davis, and a grandson of Jesse Davis, a Revolutionary soldier. Both grandfather and father were born in Virginia, and the latter died in March, 1875, aged 98 years. The mother of our subject was born in 1830, in Washington County, Ohio, and died in 1852, when her son, our subject, was nine years old. The Davis family is of German extraction.

Mr. Davis is known as one of the leading farmers of Pleasants County. There he owns a fine stock and grain producing farm of 200 acres, which ranks with the best estates in the county. He has taken an active part in politics for a number of years and has held many responsible positions prior to his election to the House, in 1902. He has been secretary of the Board of Education, township clerk, school trustee and justice of the peace. For four years he was a member of the County Court, making levies and trying nearly all the cases which now go to the Circuit Court. He is an ardent Republican and in 1898 was appointed postmaster at Wasp, by the late President McKinley.

In 1869 Mr. Davis married Jennie Gorrell, who, at death left two children. In 1880 Mr. Davies married again; the three children of the second union died in infancy. He is a man of quiet manner and has not made himself conspicuous in the proceedings of the House, but has kept in close

touch with all legislation and has been a faithful and consistent advocate of all the interests of his constituents and a careful and conservative adviser on party measures.

HON. RAY V. CHIDESTER.

HON. RAY V. CHIDESTER, member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Lewis County, was born in Weston, Lewis County, December 4, 1875, and is a son of Wellington V. and Mary (Linger) Chidester, both natives of that part of West Virginia.

Phineas W. Chidester, a Scotchman by birth, the grandfather of our subject, came to America about 1814, settled in Upshur County, Virginia, and there became a prominent agriculturist. To him and his estimable wife were born six children. They were Seceders in religious faith.

Wellington V. Chidester was a farmer in early life, but later became a merchant and conducted a prosperous business for a number of years, but is now living a retired life. The six surviving children of the family of 12 born to Wellington V. Chidester and his wife, Mary Linger, are: Mrs. Sarah J. Rittenhouse; Layne B.; Mrs. Fannie F. McCray; John C.; and Frank P.

Ray V. Chidester, the subject of this sketch, was primarily educated in the common schools of Lewis County and later attended the West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, three years later leaving that institution to enter the Fairmont State Normal School, where he was graduated in the class of 1894. Later he attended the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, taking a full business course, and then began his reading of the law under Hon. Andrew Edmiston, of Weston. He was admitted to the bar of Lewis County in 1900, located at Weston and has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, mak-

ing a specialty of criminal law. He is a popular young attorney and it is the opinion of his friends that his future has abundant promise of the fullest success. In politics he is a Democrat, and adheres strictly to the tenets of his party. In 1902 Mr. Chidester was honored by being the choice of his party to the House of Delegates from Lewis County, and upon a number of occasions he has demonstrated to that honorable body, in a lucid and convincing manner, his ability and fidelity to the best interests of his State, as his party sees it. He is unmarried and is associated with no fraternal societies.

CAPT. THOMAS WEST PEYTON, a prominent citizen of Huntington, West Virginia, senior member of the law firm of Peyton & Perkinson and member of the insurance firm of Gordon, Peyton & Perkinson, was born in 1860 in Cabell County, West Virginia, his family being one of the early ones of the State. He is the only son of Capt. Thomas West.

The Peytons are of English descent and the name is a very prominent one all through Virginia.

The grandfather of Captain Peyton, also named Capt. Thomas West Peyton, was born in Virginia and served as captain in the Revolutionary Army, and also as consul at Matanzas, Cuba, dying on the way home from that country, and being buried at sea.

Our subject's grandmother was a Miss Dundas, of an equally prominent family of Pennsylvania, coming originally from Scotland. Members of this family were distinguished in their own country, one of them being Lord Chancellor of Scotland. James Dundas died at Philadelphia, a millionaire, and one of the grandmother's brothers was Assistant Postmaster General for some years prior to the Civil War.

Capt. Thomas West Peyton (2) was born at Mantanzas, Cuba, in 1820, and served in many public positions, at the outbreak of the Civil War being a customs official at New Orleans, Louisiana. He entered the Confederate Army, from Louisiana, gained his title there and was killed in 1863 at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. In New Orleans he married a Miss O'Dowd, who was born in Ireland and came to this country in childhood. She died in 1893, leaving one son,—the subject of this sketch,—and four daughters, the latter being: Ann Virginia (Mrs. Charles Ricketts,) of Huntington; Mrs. Lizzie Ora Benhring, of Fayette County, West Virginia; Alice who is married and lives in Fayette County;

and Sally, who is principal of the Buffington school at Huntington.

Capt. Thomas West Peyton, the third of the name in succession, graduated at Marshall College, Huntington, in 1877, prior to completing his 17th year. He then entertd the law office of Gibson & Lane, where he studied until he reached his majority and successfully passed the examination of the judges and was admitted to the bar in 1881. Captain Peyton commenced practice at once, and during his first partnership with Captain Gibson in 1884 was elected by the Democrats to a six-years term as Circuit clerk of Cabell County. In 1891, he formed a partnership with James Marcum, which continued until 1894 and in 1899 he entered into his present partnership with A. V. Perkinson. The insurance partnership, which includes Mayor H. C. Gordon, was formed later and is one of the leading business enterprises in that line in the city. In 1889 Captain Peyton entered the West Virginia National Guards, was captain of Company I, 2nd Regiment, West Virginia National Guards, but resigned in 1894.

Captain Peyton married a daughter of M. Hovey and a granddaughter of Thomas Thornburg, the latter of whom was a pioneer and prominent resident of Cabell County, served in the Virginia Legislature and was a member of the Secession Convention of 1861. Mrs. Peyton died in 1902, and the four children of this union, three sons and one daughter, reside with their grandparents at Barboursville, the eldest son bearing the name of Thomas West. Captain Peyton is a Mason of high degree and is past master, past high priest, and past eminent commander in the order.

JOHN MASON PRICE.

JOHN MASON PRICE, ex-deputy sheriff of Greenbrier County, ex-mayor and a prominent citizen of Ronceverte, West Virginia, was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 7, 1834. His parents were Jacob and Mary Brown

(Cox) Price, both of whom were Virginians by birth.

Jacob Price, his grandfather, served through the Revolutionary War with distinction and drew a pension for his services to the close of his life at an advanced age. He settled in Greenbrier County, Virginia, now West Virginia, at the end of the war and founded a family which has flourished in the locality to the present day. The grandmother of our subject was Winnifred Tillery, who was born in Virginia of Welsh ancestry, her family having established in that State prior to the Revolution.

Jacob Price (2,) son of Jacob and Winnifred (Tillery) Price, and father of our subject, was born in Greenbrier County in 1790, and died in his native place in 1887. He was prominent in military life, was a captain of militia and served under General Harrison in the early wars, and during the War of 1812 he commanded a company in so valorous a maner as to receive a large grant of Virginia land and a pension through life. The mother of our subject was born in Bath County, Virginia, her family being an old and honored one of that section. She died in 1862, aged 72 years. Eight children were born to the parents of our subject, as follows: Charles, Abraham, Addison H., Sarah J., Margaret Elizabeth, Mary Susan, all of these deceased; Rebecca, who is Mrs. B. F. Hagsett, of Monroe County; and John Mason, of this sketch.

John Mason Price was reared in Greenbrier County and obtained his education in the common schools of Greenbrier and Monroe counties and at Second Creek Academy. At the age of 21 he went to Missouri and during his residence there engaged in teaching school, returning home just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War. Soon after his return he entered the army, leaving a wife behind, having married in 1858, and during a long service participated in many serious battles and endured a long period of captivity as a prisoner of war. He enlisted as sergeant in Company B, 26th Virginia Battalion, C. S. A., but was later placed on the staff of Colonel Adger, where he continued until his capture, at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. Mr. Price was first under fire at Fayetteville and later at Charleston, White Sulphur Springs, New Market, North Anna River, all through the Wilderness campaign and until his capture as above mentioned, when he was suffering from a bayonet wound. At Fayetteville he was struck and injured by

a piece of spent shell, and suffered for six months with typhoid fever. After his capture, he was taken to Point Lookout prison and kept there until July, and was then transferred to Elmira, New York, where he was one of the sergeants in charge of the mess room in the prison for some 6,000 prisoners. He was exchanged in March, 1865, and reached home just before the surrender of General Lee.

After recuperation, Mr. Price engaged in a mercantile business at Organ Cave, Greenbrier County, and in 1880 was elected deputy sheriff, and acceptably filled the office for four years, at the close of his term removing to Ronceverte. There he associated himself with A. E. White, in an agricultural implement and fertilizer business, which he sold in 1886, and engaged for two years until a fire destroyed his plant in a foundry business. In 1888 he was again elected deputy sheriff and remained in office until 1892, when he embarked in a furniture business in Ronceverte, West Virginia, and later at Covington, Virginia, which he continued until 1901, when he disposed of it and has been actively interested in real estate and collections since that time.

Mr. Price has been twice married. On December 1, 1859, he was married to Elizabeth Mary Erwin, who was born in Greenbrier County and was a daughter of Col. John Erwin, of a family of importance in the county, that came from Irish stock. Mrs. Price died in 1881. The names of the children of this marriage are as follows: Adger, deceased; Mary Bell, who married R. S. Loveless, present postmaster of Ronceverte; Henrietta, who married Kirby McVey of McDonald, Fayette County, West Virginia, is salesman in the wholesale house of the Carleton Dry Goods Company, of St. Louis, Missouri; Jane E. and John E., twins, the latter deceased, the former a teacher of music in Powhatan College, Charleston, Jefferson County, West Virginia; Matthew N., a resident of New Cumberland, West Virginia; Oscar A., engaged in a milling business in Virginia; and Charles A., of East Liverpool, Ohio. Mr. Price was married in 1882 to Isabel Williams, *nee* Campbell, a daughter of R. Campbell. She was born in Monroe County, West Virginia. The one daughter of this marriage is named Vera Lee, is now in her 19th year and is a graduate of Powhatan College.

Formerly Mr. Price was active in the Democratic party and served as chairman of the local Democratic committee. At present he is neutral in

politics. He has been one of Ronceverte's prominent and popular citizens and served the city for nine years as mayor. For 42 years he has been a Mason, entering the order in Greenbrier Lodge at Lewisburg, in 1862, and is a charter member of both the blue lodge and Chapter No. 47, R. A. M., at Ronceverte. He was one of the promoters of the Ronceverte National Bank, and has been one of the directors ever since its organization. In religious belief Mr. Price is a Presbyterian.

HON. WILLIAM GUY BROWN.

HON. WILLIAM GUY BROWN.—The branch of the Brown family from which descended the late William Guy Brown, lawyer and legislator, and a most venerated resident of Kingswood, Preston County, West Virginia, originated in the vicinity of Edinburg, Scotland, and was founded in northwestern Virginia by James Brown, in 1790.

William Guy Brown, the fourth son of James Brown, and subject of this narrative, was born September 25, 1800. At the age of 22 years he began the study of law, with Oliver Phelps and Joseph H. Samuels, of Parkersburg, and was admitted to the bar of Preston County, in 1823. Mr. Brown almost immediately entered politics, finding in public life a congenial field. He was elected prosecuting attorney of the county and served a number of years as such, until 1832. He was a stanch adherent of Andrew Jackson and ardently supported him three times for the Presidency. Mr. Brown became the candidate of his party and was elected to the General Assembly of Virginia, and served with distinction in 1832 and in 1840-41-42-43; and in 1845 was elected to Congress. He was one of the first to raise his voice in favor of the war with Mexico and contributed time and means to assist in its successful and honorable consummation. In 1847 he was re-elected to Congress and in 1850 was a delegate to the Virginia Constitutional

Convention. In 1861 he was a delegate to the convention at Richmond and was fearless in his opposition to secession. Upon the organization of the Restored Government of Virginia, Mr. Brown was chosen a representative in the 37th Congress, and was the first member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, in 1863. After a long, active and useful life, he passed away at his home in Kingwood. His last public services were during 1872-73, when he served in the State Legislature and was a member of the convention to revise the Constitution, in 1872.

Mr. Brown is survived by one son, William Guy, and his widow. The former is one of the well known attorneys of Kingwood and has efficiently held important public trusts.

HON. JAMES PAULL is remembered by the older residents of Wheeling and of the State of West Virginia as a prominent attorney, a member of the Legislature, and at the time of his death, May 11, 1875, in his 57th year, as a judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. In this last capacity he had served since 1872. At his death, about six years remained to complete his term of office.

Judge Paull was born in Belmont County, Ohio, and was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Paull. During the Judge's boyhood his father moved to Wheeling with his family. His three sons, John, Alfred and James, spent the greater part of their lives in that city. John studied medicine, but died in young manhood. Alfred studied theology and was for many years pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Wheeling. About 1863 he removed to Philadelphia, where he died in 1873. James, the subject of this sketch, chose the legal profession. His academical education was obtained at an institution located at Crosscreek Village, Pennsylvania. In 1835 he graduated from Washington College in Pennsylvania and subsequently studied law in the office of Zachariah Jacob, of Wheeling. He completed his professional studies by attending the law department of the West Virginia University. During the remainder of his life, with the exception of a short time during which he had charge of Linsly Institute, he devoted himself to his profession. He represented Ohio County in the Legislature with signal ability, and in every relation, whether in public or in private life, he bore himself with honor. Upon the adoption of the new Constitution of West Virginia, in August,

1872, he was elected one of the four judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and was serving the third year of his eight-year term at the time of his death. His nomination was entirely unsolicited by him, and he was elected by a great majority. At his death resolutions of respect were framed and adopted by the members of the Ohio County bar, who attended his funeral in a body.

Judge Paull first married Jane A. Fry, a daughter of Judge Fry, formerly of Wheeling. She died, leaving three sons. In March, 1861, he married Eliza J. Ott, a daughter of Samuel Ott, of Wheeling. Three sons and two daughters blessed this union. Judge Paull was extremely opposed to ostentation in anything, and his life was characteristic of his nature,—one of simplicity and kindness. He was a devoted father and husband. As a young man, he united with the First Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he was ever a liberal contributor. He was a ruling elder in this church for 18 years.

Alfred Paull, a son of Judge Paull, was born October 15, 1854, in Wheeling, and was educated mainly at Washington and Jefferson College, of Pennsylvania. At the close of his sophomore year, in 1873, he entered the manufacturing business in Wheeling. In this and in other kinds of business he continued until he engaged in his present line, that of general insurance. Mr. Paull is manager for a number of companies for the State of West Virginia, and has from 75 to 100 agents who report to him. All adjustments are made and all losses are paid from his office. Mr. Paull devotes his entire time to this business. His office has been, for the past five years, at No. 1120 Market street, where a force of clerks is kept busy.

Alfred Paull married Lee Singleton, of Wheeling, a daughter of Capt. Thomas Singleton. Her mother was a descendant of Samuel Irwin, the Irwins being an early family of Ohio County. Mr. and Mrs. Paull have two sons and two daughters, as follows: Mary Irwin, who married Arthur Greer Hubbard, secretary of the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company; Lyde; Alfred Singleton, who is attending Princeton College; and Lee, who is 13 years old. Mr. Paull owns a beautiful home at No. 729 Main street. He served for four years in the first branch of the City Council, and was a member of the Board of Education. He is past grand commander of the Knights Templar of West Virginia. On July 20, 1901 he

received the commission of aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor A. B. White.

Mr. Paull is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He has been one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association since its organization. He is director and chairman of the executive committee of the City Hospital, with which he has been associated since its organization. He is also a member of the Board of Trade.

FRANCIS B. BURK.

FRANCIS B. BURK, city attorney of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born February 11, 1862, in Wood County, West Virginia, and he is a son of R. H. and Eliza J. (Davis) Burk. His grandfather, David B. Burke, was born July 10, 1786, and died April 13, 1883; he was a stanch Whig.

R. H. Burk was born near Steubenville, Ohio, December 16, 1828. In October, 1839, he accompanied his uncle, William Hunter, to Wood County, and the latter located near Waverly, living there many years, but dying in Parkersburg. At the age of 23, R. H. Burk married Eliza J. Davis, who was also reared near Steubenville, Ohio. She died in 1862, leaving four children, namely: William N., a general merchant at Ravenswood, West Virginia, who died at the age of 40 years; James H., a jeweler by trade, who is now filling the office of assistant to the chief deputy collector of internal revenue, at Parkersburg; Mary J., who is the wife of J. D. McKibben, a farmer of Wood County; and Francis B., who was an infant at the time of his mother's death. The second marriage of R. H. Burk was to Anna B. Eppelein, who was born in this State. Mr. Burk is engaged in farming and stock raising near Parkersburg. He was very actively interested in politics, about the time of the proposed statehood of West Virginia and attended several conventions at Wheel-

ing. Like his father, he endorsed the Whig party, and later affiliated with the Republicans. He has served many years as a member or president of the Board of Education. For more than 40 years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

After completing the public school course, Francis B. Burk attended the Fairmont Normal School, and taught his first term during the winter of his 21st year. After several years of winter teaching, he returned to the Normal School and was graduated in the class of 1887. During the following three years he taught school, and read law during the vacations under the tutelage of the late John A. Hutchinson, and was admitted to the bar in 1891. His time has been mainly devoted to his profession ever since. During a period spent in the county assessor's office, he became thoroughly acquainted with a large percentage of the citizens of Wood County, gaining their confidence to such an extent that he was elected county superintendent of free schools, and capably served in this position for four years, his term ending in July, 1899. In 1896 he was made chairman of the Republican County Committee. In 1902 he was chosen as city attorney of Parkersburg, a just recognition of his ability. His first office in the State Journal building has long since given way to handsome apartments at No. 311 Juliana street.

The marriage of Francis B. Burk was to Julia M. Haislep, who was born near Wellston, Ohio, but has been a resident of Parkersburg ever since one year of age. She is a daughter of the late W. A. Haislep and his wife, Rachel C. Romine, who survives her husband and resides on a farm in Wood County. The Romine family came from Holland in the first part of the 17th century and were prominent on Manhattan Island. Mrs. Burk is a member of the Baptist Church, while Mr. Burk favors the Presbyterian. He is a member of Phoenix Camp, No 6961, Modern Woodmen of America, and Parkersburg Court, No. 1, Tribe of Ben Hur, and has served through all the chairs.

G. W. ADAMS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Barboursville, Cabell County, West Virginia, was born August 20, 1852, in Cabell County, and is a son of Charles and Nancy (Buxton) Adams, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Charles Adams was a prominent agriculturist and a highly respected citizen

The parents are survived by five of their seven children.

Dr. G. W. Adams received his education in the common and select schools of Cabell County and was also given private instruction. He read medicine with Dr. E. F. Buffington, of Huntington, West Virginia, for about two years and then entered Louisville Medical College and later the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Cincinnati, graduating there in 1889, with the degree of M. D. He practiced for two years in Wayne County, West Virginia, and then went to Kentucky for a year, returning then to Cabell County, West Virginia, and locating in Barboursville. Dr. Adams has become prominent in his profession, his superior skill and careful treatment having been shown on many occasions.

In 1878 Dr. Adams married Ada Huff, who was born in the Valley of Virginia, and a family of six children has been born to this union, viz: Frank, Fred, Harry, Blandon, Florence, deceased, and Dewey. Politically, Dr. Adams is affiliated with the Republican party. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Tri-State Medical Society of West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, and of the American Medical Association.

GEN. N. S. BURLEW.

GEN. N. S. BURLEW, one of the substantial and representative citizens of Charleston, West Virginia, a leading hardware merchant and part owner of the Burlew Opera House, was born August 20, 1846, in Seneca County, New York, and is a son of James and Sophia (Wood) Burlew, both of whom are natives of New Jersey.

General Burlew was educated in the common schools of New York and New Jersey, and in young manhood learned dentistry, which profession he practiced about seven years, at Union Springs, New York. In 1873 he located in Charleston, Kanawha County, and engaged in the lumber business, conducting the same in that locality

for three years. He was then appointed assistant United States marshal, under Marshal De Vall, and remained in office two years, resigning the position then in order to embark in the hardware business in Charleston, a good opening presenting itself at that time. General Burlew has given Charleston a first-class store, carrying every line of hardware goods and specialties, and has made that city a center for that line of trade in the central section of the State. In addition, he is part owner and the manager of the Burlew Opera House, is president of the Daily Mail Publishing Company, and vice-president of the South Side Improvement Company.

In 1863 General Burlew enlisted for service in the War of the Rebellion in Company C, 126th Reg., New York Vol. Inf., in which he served two years. At Harper's Ferry he was made a prisoner although he was soon paroled. During George W. Atkinson's administration, he served as colonel on his staff and later as general on the staff of Governor A. B. White.

In 1887 General Burlew was married to Elizabeth Rand, who is a daughter of William Rand and a descendant of an old Virginia family. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In political conviction, our subject is a stanch Republican. Fraternally he is prominent in the different branches of Masonry, belonging to blue lodge, chapter, commandery, and Beni-Kedem Temple, of the Mystic Shrine.

GARVEY LEONARD COPELAND, M. D.

GARVEY LEONARD COPELAND, M. D., a successful medical practitioner at Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia, was born in 1874, in Forrest County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Daniel F. and Rachel (Connely) Copeland, both of whom were also born in Forrest County.

Daniel F. Copeland, the father of our subject, was born in 1845, and follows the trade of millwright. In

politics he is a Republican. Our subject's mother was born in 1847. In the parental family are five children,—three sons and two daughters.

Dr. Copeland was given an excellent common school education and completed his medical course at the University College of Medicine, at Richmond, Virginia, in 1901, after a stay of three years. He located at Parsons and his medical and surgical ability have brought him into prominence not only with the public, but also with the profession.

On January 1, 1903, Dr. Copeland was united in marriage with Cora Graham, who was born in Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Copeland is a member of the Methodist Church.

GEORGE SILAS WEST, M. D., a practicing physician at Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia, was born in Turkey, in 1867, and is a son of Dr. Henry S. and Lottie (Tontz) West.

Dr. Henry S. West, who was born in New York, near Bringhamton, was an eminent physician of that city, and was selected by the American Board of Foreign Missions, connected with the Presbyterian Church, as one of its representative physicians in the Turkish field. In 1859 he assumed the duties of that position and faithfully performed them until his death, in 1876, at the age of 49 years. During his residence in the United States, he was politically identified with the Republican party. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. The mother of our subject was born in 1838 near Bingham-ton, New York, and still survives, making her home with her son George S. She is a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian Church at Parsons.

Dr. George Silas West was one of a family of seven children, consisting of five sons and two daughters. He came to the United States at the age of nine years, after his father's death in 1876. His higher education was secured at Princeton College, where he was graduated in 1890, and his medical education at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadephia, which institution he entered in 1893 and was graduated in 1897. From the latter date to 1899 he was assistant to Dr. O. H. Huffman. In 1899 he began individual practice at Springfield, West Virginia, where he remained until 1903, when he opened an office at Parsons, where he is building up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. West keeps in touch with medical movements and discoveries all over the world, and belongs to the Tri-State Medical Society of West

Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, and is also a member of the Tucker County Medical Society. He is the examiner for a number of life insurance companies.

Although Dr. West was nine years of age before he ever saw the American home of his parents, he is a good American in every fiber, and, like his father, is identified with the Republican party. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY DRURY HATFIELD, M. D.

HENRY DRURY HATFIELD, M. D. Eckman, McDowell County, has in Dr. Hatfield a physician and surgeon of marked ability and thorough professional education. He has been a resident of that place since 1900. Dr. Hatfield was born in 1872 at Logan Court House, Logan County, West Virginia, and is a son of Elias and Elizabeth (Chaffins) Hatfield, both natives of Logan County.

Elias Hatfield was born in 1841 at Logan Court House and still resides there. He served through the Civil War under Col. A. G. Greenway, and had an excellent record. In politics he is a Democrat and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. The mother of Dr. Hatfield was born in 1845. Four sons and one daughter were born to our subject's parents, namely: Greenway W., sheriff of Mingo County, West Virginia; Wayne W., a prominent physician at Chicago, Illinois; an infant deceased; Edna, and Henry Drury, our subject.

Dr. Hatfield obtained his education in the common schools at Logan Court House and at Franklin College; the latter institution he entered at the age of 16 years and graduated from it four years later, having completed the scientific course. In 1890 he entered the University of Kentucky at Louisville, and in 1893 graduated in medicine and surgery. He located for practice at Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, and remained there

four years, as division surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railway. He then located at Eckman, McDowell County, where he has become interested in various business enterprises and has become well known and appreciated as an able practitioner. He has taken four post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic; one at the New York Post-Graduate; one at the Philadelphia Polyclinic and belongs to the various medical associations of the State of West Virginia. He occupies many very responsible positions; is president of the West Virginia Miner's Hospital, No. 1, at Welch, being at present surgeon in chief; a member of the International Association of Railway Surgeons; local surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railway; physician and surgeon for the Pulaski Iron Company; physician and surgeon for the Empire Coal & Coke Company; physician and surgeon for the Bottom Creek Coal & Coke Company; and occupies a similar relation to the Tide Water and the Big Four Coal & Coke companies.

On March 27, 1895, Dr. Hatfield was united in marriage to South Carolina Bronson, who was born in Kentucky. They have a little daughter, Hazel. Mrs. Hatfield is a member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally the Doctor is connected with the advanced Masonic bodies, the Elks and the Odd Fellows.

CHARLES A. SMITH.

CHARLES A. SMITH, an attorney-at-law of Parkersburg, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, has been a member of the Wood County bar since 1895. His untiring efforts have built up a large and lucrative practice which has every promise of future permanency. He was born February 14, 1869, St. Valentine's Day, in Wood County, West Virginia, and is a son of Benjamin Smith and grandson of Hilander Smith.

Hilander Smith removed with a

brother from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia to the Augusta district early in the 19th century, and together they secured large tracts of land.

Benjamin Smith was born in Wood County when it was known as a part of the West Augusta district, and died in November, 1889, at the age of 57 years. The mother of Charles A. Smith, whose name before marriage was Rebecca Watkins, was born in the Susquehanna Valley, Pennsylvania; her parents, with two children, removed to Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, about 1850. She died in 1899, at the age of 61 years. Her brother Francis resides in Jackson County, West Virginia.

Charles A. Smith who is one of several children born to his parents, remained at home until the age of 19 years when he began teaching school. During the six terms in this profession, he utilized all his spare moments in the study of the law, deciding to make that his life work. About 1890 he acquired proficiency as a telegraph operator and for some months was in the employ of the Ohio River Railroad Company. In 1893 he devoted his attention entirely to his legal studies, in the office of Daniel E. Johnson, and on December 30, 1895, he was admitted to the bar and practiced with Mr. Johnson until April 28, 1897, when he opened an office for himself. Mr. Smith has abstained from politics, even refusing a proffered nomination as a member of the House of Delegates which would have been equivalent to his election in 1902. In his profession he turns his attention entirely to civil business, making something of a specialty of chancery work. His first speech before a jury occupied two hours and he won his case, his success bringing him many hearty congratulations from older members of the bar. He is most comfortably and conveniently located in commodious quarters on Court Square, Parkersburg. Religiously Mr. Smith belongs to the First Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

ROBERT W. HAZLETT, M. D., deceased, was a distinguished physician and surgeon of Wheeling, West Virginia, for more than 45 years. He was one of the most prominent residents of the city, and at different times held many offices of public trust. He was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1828, and was a son of Samuel and Sarah Hazlett. His father moved from Connecticut to Washing-

ton, Pennsylvania, early in the 19th century, and there conducted a banking business.

Dr. Hazlett attended Washington College during his youth but because of illness did not graduate with his class. He was a cotemporary student with the illustrious James G. Blaine. Subsequently he was given the degree of A. M. by the trustees of the college. In early life he was quite an artist, and prepared many illustrations and specimens for the medical lectures of Dr. King. He determined upon medicine as his profession, and in the early "forties" went to Wheeling and read medicine under Drs. Clemens and Cummins. He then attended Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of 1851, returning to that institution the following winter for a post-graduate course. He later located in Wheeling and practiced until the winter of 1857-58, when his health required the relinquishment of his practice. He wandered over the hills of West Virginia, at the same time making a rough geological examination of the coal fields of counties east of the Appalachian Range. During this time he located, and had the supervision of drilling, the first oil well in what is now West Virginia, the oil strike causing much excitement throughout the United States. He also found a peculiar and apparently inexhaustible stratum of coal at Ritchie. His health having improved greatly, he returned to Wheeling and practiced his profession for a short time. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he entered the service as surgeon of the 2nd Reg., Virginia Vol. Inf., being commissioned in June, 1861. In the fall of 1862 he was appointed surgeon of Latham's independent brigade, and in 1863 he resigned and was appointed one of the surgeons of the United States general hospital at Grafton, West Virginia. He was later commissioned by the Secretary of War as surgeon of the board of enrollment of the first district of West Virginia. He saw much fighting during the war, and participated in many engagements, among them being the battles of Monterey, McDowell, Cross Keys, Cedar Mountain, Waterloo, White Sulphur Springs, Warrenton, Freeman's Ford, Second Bull Run, Centerville, and Chantilly.

At the close of the war, Dr. Hazlett resumed practice at Wheeling and was most successful. He served as president of the city and county medical societies, and twice declined the nomination for the presidency of the State Medical Society. In 1893, however,

he was unanimously elected to that office, and presided that year at the meeting at Berkeley Springs. He served in the City Council and as member of the Board of Education, and for more than 20 years was examining surgeon for pensions for the United States government. At the time of his death he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was largely interested in many manufacturing and business enterprises. He was a director of the National Bank of West Virginia at Wheeling, and also of the Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company. He retired from active practice about 1880, and died in 1899. Many fitting tributes were paid and resolutions passed by the various medical societies and other organizations of Wheeling, and a fine biographical sketch of his life was prepared by Dr. Jepson of Wheeling. His family residence was at No. 921 Main street, where his widow and children now reside. He and his wife had four sons and one daughter, namely: Howard, president of the Mutual Savings Bank, and a stock broker, with his office on 12th street; Samuel, assistant cashier of the People's Bank, Wheeling; Edward, a member of the firm of Lewis & Hazlett, iron brokers, with offices in the City Bank Building; Robert, a record of whose life follows this sketch; and Catherine, who is living at home.

Robert Hazlett, who is now serving his third term in the capacity of county engineer of Ohio County, has attained high rank in civil engineering. He was born in Wheeling in 1863, was graduated from the public schools of this city in 1880, and then prepared for college at Linsly Institute. In 1883 he entered the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of C. E. He returned to Wheeling, where his first work was as assistant engineer on the Southern Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway, from Wheeling to Bowerston, Ohio. He was thus employed for one year, after which he was draughtsman, and later first assistant engineer, for the Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Railway Company. He had charge of the construction of the steel viaduct of the north terminal at Martin's Ferry, and also of the Chapline Hill Tunnel. After their completion he went to Washington, D. C., and assumed charge of the construction of the bridge across the Potomac River, and the building of the electric railway to Arlington Cemetery. He then went to New York City and was associated with Job Abbott, a

prominent civil engineer, who had previously been consulting engineer at Wheeling. While with him, Mr. Hazlett made plans for the construction of 200 miles of railroad, and also of station buildings for the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, in Maine. He returned to Wheeling in 1895, and entered a copartnership with Gilhner Brown, C. E., which continued until 1899, when Mr. Brown returned to Boston. During the existence of this firm they built the water works system, including the plant and mains, and the masonry reservoir for the Suburban Light & Water Company. They then built the Wheeling & Suburban Railway from Elm Grove to Triadelphia, and later, the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railroad, with double tracks. They built the Parkersburg Electric Railway at Parkersburg, West Virginia (including the erection of the power-house), one of the finest lines in the State. Since the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Hazlett has been chief engineer of the Fairmont & Clarksburg Electric Railway, which has 30 miles of track, and built a part of the track in Fairmont and Clarksburg. He resigned this position January 1, 1901, and since then has been chief engineer of the Wheeling & Wellsburg electric line, which has 16 miles of track. He succeeded A. S. Bell as county engineer of Ohio County, and is now serving his third term in that capacity. He has had charge of 200 miles of road in the county, and also of the construction of 38 steel bridges, which are rapidly replacing the old wooden ones. Three years ago, at the suggestion of Mr. Hazlett, the Board of County Commissioners began grading and paving the National Pike. His duties as county engineer require a considerable portion of his time, but he occupies himself mostly with designing and construction work. In 1896 he became a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a member of the City Council from the Second Ward, and a member of the committee on ordinances. He is an officer of the West Virginia Humane Society, an organization which exerts a great power for good, the originator and president being Mrs. John K. List. His father, Dr. Robert W. Hazlett, in his will left a goodly sum of money to different charities, including the Wheeling and City hospitals and the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Hazlett resides at the old home at No. 921 Main street, with his mother and sister.

D. LAYDEN.

D. LAYDEN, one of the oldest residents and a prominent and substantial citizen of Marmet, Kanawha County, West Virginia, largely interested in coal developing and other enterprises, was born in 1844 in Ireland. He is a son of Dominic Lyme and Bridget (Hagerty) Layden, both of whom spent their lives in Ireland.

In his own home our subject was thoroughly educated by his mother, who was a woman of superior qualifications, and by her was taught the languages, which for some years brought him large means and ample chance to visit almost all parts of the world. Through her instruction he was able to fill the position of interpreter for a firm that dealt in cattle and in his line of work he visited 17 different countries, including Australia, the West Indies, America, South Africa and Asia. Mr. Layden speaks seven different languages.

On April 13, 1863, Mr. Layden landed in the city of New York and for some time was located at Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1865 he settled at Malden, on the Kanawha River, in West Virginia, and in 1870 he moved to Brownstown, a town that is now known as Marmet. In 1867 he moved to Charleston where he engaged in merchandising. Later when he located at Marmet there were but nine houses in the village and the one store was kept by Henry P. Clarke. In 1870 he embarked there in a general mercantile business and has been interested in almost all of the leading business enterprises of the place. He is a very large land owner and has dealt largely in the same and for the past 20 years has operated his own coal mines. Mr. Layden is the largest tax payer in the town which he has so materially helped to develop. When he went there, almost as a pioneer, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway had not been commenced.

In 1870 Mr. Layden was united in marriage with Mary Higgins, who was

born in Alleghany County, Virginia, and 10 children have been born to them, nine of whom still survive. Mr. Layden is widely known and most highly esteemed. In politics he has always been a Democrat.

IRA CLAY HICKS, M. D.

IRA CLAY HICKS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Hurricane, Putnam County, West Virginia, was born in that county in June, 1868, and is a son of B. D. and Selina (Hanshaw) Hicks.

B. D. Hicks is a substantial farmer now residing near Winfield, in Putnam County. In political belief he is a Republican. He has been a member from early youth of the Methodist Church, of which his wife was also a member. Mrs. Hicks passed away January 9, 1895, aged 46 years. There were 10 children born to the parents of our subject, the nine survivors being: Dr. I. Clay; W. K.; Dr. W. D.; Irene; Dr. Charles F.; James O., a medical student; Oliver E.; Marietta; and I. R. L.

Dr. Ira Clay Hicks was educated in the common and select schools of Putnam County and in Marshall College, and then was engaged in teaching school for about six years. The last teacher's certificate that he secured was the best given in the county, being based on the general average of 100 per cent. that he secured in the teachers' examinations. He also acted for a short time as bookkeeper and postmaster at Lorraine, West Virginia. He had, however, decided upon a medical career and had prepared for medical college by a year's reading under the able instruction of Dr. A. M. Spangler, of Winifrede, West Virginia. In 1893 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and after taking two courses of lectures, passed the examination of the State Board in 1895, and located at Hurricane, Putnam County, which has been his field of practice ever since. After practicing

two years he re-entered the said college and was graduated from that institution in 1898. He took a special course in operative surgery under Dr. Charles F. Blake, of Baltimore, in 1897-98. He took special work on diseases of women in the City Hospital of Baltimore, under Dr. Gardner, in 1897, and work under Dr. F. Dyer Sanger on diseases of children, in the Nursery & Child's Hospital in Baltimore in 1898. In 1901 he took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, under Drs. Osler and Kelley and assistants. In 1902 he took post-graduate work on diseases of women and children and in surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and special operative work in surgery under Dr. McNeer, of Johns Hopkins Hospital. In 1903 he took another post graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, similar to the one he took in 1902, also making a study of surgical anatomy and operative surgery under Dr. McNeer, a professor of Maryland Medical College and assistant pathologist of Johns Hopkins Hospital, of Baltimore. Dr. Hicks is a member of the Tri-State Medical Society of West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio and of the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the International Association of Railway Surgeons. He has been examining surgeon for the United States pension examiners and since 1900 has been local surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. Dr. Hicks is a Republican and served four years as county assessor. In the county convention he was nominated on the first ballot over his five opponents, and at the subsequent election was the only man elected on his ticket,—he was only 24 years of age at that time. He is a member of Lebanon Lodge, No. 68, A. F. & A. M., of Milton, West Virginia.

In 1895 Dr. Hicks was married to Helen Diddell, who was born in Winifrede, Kanawha County, West Virginia. One child, Xilpha, was born May 31, 1897, to the Doctor and wife. Dr. Hicks is well established in Hurricane and counts many friends and enjoys a liberal amount of public patronage.

W. D. Hicks, M. D., brother of Dr. Hicks, mentioned above, was educated in the common schools, taught school and read medicine under his brother's guidance. At the end of one year of study, he entered upon his first year of medical college work in the medical department of the Uni-

versity of Kentucky at Louisville, spent his second year at the Kentucky School of Medicine, and later attended the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, taking special work in surgery under Dr. R. L. McNeer, from which institution he graduated with honors in 1902, having practiced one year previously. He located at Henderson and has ever since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1903 Dr. W. D. Hicks took a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, and special work in surgery under Dr. McNeer.

CHARLES F. BRANDFASS, a well known business man of Wheeling, West Virginia, is president and general manager of the Brandfass Tobacco Company, which occupies a three-story building at No. 1316 Water street. He has been a resident of Wheeling since 1863, and is a man who has achieved success in business, wholly through his own efforts.

Mr. Brandfass was born in Europe in 1851, and was but a child when his father died. In 1860 his mother moved to Wheeling, Ohio County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where two of his brothers also live at the present time, namely: Henry, a carpenter; and William, an engineer. A third brother, August, was a farmer and is now living in retirement at Brilliant, Ohio. Chalres F. Brandfass worked as a farm hand until 1863, in Ohio County, and also in Jefferson County, Ohio, and afterward served as bell boy at the McLure House for a year. He then returned to the country for a short time, and later commenced to learn the trade of a cigar maker. He spent seven years on the cigar bench, a part of the time being spent in the employ of Mr. Seamon. In 1874, he entered the cigar manufacturing business as a member of the firm of Muhn & Brandfass, at the corner of Main and 14th streets. This partnership was dissolved in 1897, a nephew succeeding Charles F. as a member of the firm. Mr. Brandfass then organized the Brandfass Tobacco Company, which deals exclusively in leaf tobacco. The company was at once incorporated as a stock company with Charles F. Brandfass as president and general manager, and Ed. Muhn as secretary. They do a packing and jobbing business, buying mainly from the growers of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin, Ohio and Kentucky, for the cigar trade. They are also distributors for Cuban and Sumatra tobacco which they buy of importers. The

traveling representatives of the firm cover the usual jobbing territory of Wheeling wholesale houses, including Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and a part of Maryland. Under the efficient management of Mr. Brandfass, the business of the firm has flourished and is one of the leaders in this line. He is also a director of the Wheeling Title & Trust Company and the West Virginia Tobacco Company.

Mr. Brandfass was united in marriage with Mary Wiedebusch, and has eight children, as follows: Lottie; Sophia; Carrie; Minnie; Alma; Adelia; Marie; and Carl. They reside at No. 108½ 14th street, where he owns a very comfortable home. From 1870 to 1887, he was actively interested in music, and was instrumental in organizing the Opera House Orchestra, of which he was manager for three years. He is a member of the Arion Association, and has been a member of the Turner Gymnastic Association since he was 21 years of age. He was elected one of three members of the City Water Board in 1900-1901, the other members being Messrs. Butts and Lindsay. He is a Democrat, and served in the City Council one term in the "eighties." Fraternally, he is a member of Ohio Valley Lodge, No. 31, K. of P., and has been for six years. He has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for 19 years, served through the chairs of the subordinate lodge, and was then elected grand receiver of the Grand Lodge. During several years past, he has been a member of the finance committee of the Grand Lodge. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DE LANIEL LEE YOST, B. S., M. D., M. E.

DE LANIEL LEE YOST, B. S., M. D., M. E., the subject of this sketch, who is a leading physician and surgeon of Fairmont, West Virginia, prefers that we refer to ancestral achievements and history than to personal endeavors. We find no more interesting study in heredity than the evidence: that to be well born gives a force of character

and energy that no amount of cultivation can give the less fortunate.

The paternal great-grandfather, John Yost, came to the American Colonies from Bavaria, Germany, before the Revolution, and soon after landing in New York married a young woman from Holland, Katie Suuiche, whom he met on board ship en route here from the Fatherland. While living in Elizabeth, New Jersey, he joined the Colonial Army, fought against the British during the long Revolutionary War, and many incidents have been related in history that concerned the commands of which he was a member in their operations about Trenton. After the war, they trekked across the Alleghanies by way of Cumberland station, on the old Braddock Road, finally locating near Indian Creek, where they homesteaded valuable lands. There John Yost died and was buried about 1815. There were seven sons in the family,—Henry, John, Aaron, William, Peter, Jacob and David, the grandfather of Dr. Yost,—and five were born at the new home. This was in the day of disputed frontiers against savage beasts of the forest and the still more savage aborigines.

David Yost, our subject's grandfather, homesteaded nearly 1000 acres of forest land at the head of Pawpaw Creek, the present site of the thrifty inland town of Fairview and the present center of the oil field's wealth and new coal industries. At the time of the second war with England, grants were made good by paying back taxes on patents that had been many years neglected and much of the land, through this procedure, cost less than $1.50 an acre. From trading stock and trapping, the money was saved. There were many incidents of overland trips afoot through the forests, with silver wearing and chafing in the pockets on his person, to make payments on his land at Morgantown, then the only post office and the only place where there were record offices in that section since Virginia was a colony. No greater evidence of hardihood and indefatigable will and industry could be shown than the life and accomplishments of this sturdy, temperate man. He was born in 1799 and died in 1856 from typhoid fever. From his marriage there resulted 11 children, some of whom are still living, past 86, in the West. Of the sons, James Yost died recently at 84; Jehu D. and Nicholas were both practitioners of botanic medicine.

Fielding H. Yost, the youngest son of David Yost, and father of our subject, was born August 4, 1827. He

was the idol of his parents in their declining years. He was given every advantage of education, was favored with private tutors, and attended Rector College in 1846-47, then one of the most noted schools of the section. He was remembered in that day for his fascinating oratory and patriotism in his speeches, at the musters of militia for the Mexican War, with companies organized by his brother, Dr. Jehu D. Yost. His devotion to the good and uplifting of the communities made him prominent in the organization of the Sons of Temperance, the Sunday-school work, and the first lodge of Freemasonry in Fairmont. He was devoted to the practice of medicine and was intensely in earnest in his support of the new school of reforms then coming up against the heroic, antiphlogistic and depleting effects of mercury, blue mass, antimony, blood-letting, etc., then the prevalent system of treating diseases. After several years of association with his brothers in the practice, he graduated with the degree of M. D., from the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, in 1860. In the war between the States, he took the side of Virginia's defense, and was made a surgeon in Lee's army, and was a personal associate of General Lee in camp in the early part of 1861; he took charge of the field hospital at Monterey, Virginia, and there served both Federals and Confederates, was captured, served in prison, was afterward neutral throughout the remainder of the war, and taught submission and forgiveness at the fateful end of that then necessary struggle. From 1864 to 1867 he was located at Morgantown in practice, being sought from far and near for his skilled services in surgical operations, performing laparotomy and lithotomy for abscess and for stone, in the days when but little was known of antiseptics, more than the need for absolute cleanliness. Many who were living 30 years after his death owed the prolongation of their lives to his skill. He died May 13, 1872 in the time of his brilliant achievements. His services were sought even during the two years when he was stricken with paralysis of the throat, affecting speech, though he would write from a clear brain and fertile mind for the many that came from afar for advice from this source of fruitful knowledge.

Personally, his was a life of genius, overwork and sincere and unselfish devotion to the service of needful humanity.

In appearance, the late Dr. Fielding H. Yost was a man of medium stature,

straight and wiry as an athlete; his commanding though gentle bearing was magnetic and inspiring to the sick and the distressed. He had dark wavy hair, long beard, high forehead, soft yet piercing blue-gray eyes that met yours in language that pierced deeper than words and inspired sincerity of a friend, especially those in need.

Such a forceful intellect and fertile mind, with such integrity and devotion to hard work, burn out vitality in rays of genius, live years in a day, dying young, and their achievements live after them as an inspiration to those whose like ambition is to excell and be proficient.

Dr. Fielding H. Yost was married May 19, 1851, to Melinda A. Jones, who still survives him, and is now living at the old homestead in Marion County, West Virginia, hale and sprightly at the age of 72. Her grandfather, Joseph Jones, after serving three years in the War of 1812, under General Harrison, removed to Virginia from his home in New Jersey. Joseph Jones' uncle served for seven years in the Revolutionary War. Her father, John Jones, kept an old landmark inn at Pleasant Valley, a famous resort in the historic days of wagon trains and stage coaches on the old State Road, long before the Baltimore & Ohio route was surveyed across the Alleghanies.

The father's mantle has fallen on two of his sons, and on the same homestead, from which six others of the family name and three generations have entered the ranks of the same profession, was born De Laniel Lee Yost, November 7, 1861, the second son of a family of three girls and five boys. Born under such favorable

FIELDING H. YOST, B. S., M. D.

heredity and ample patrimony and provisions for education in the will left by his father, he was expected to follow with advantage the profession of medicine, business virtually awaiting him. He attended the State Normal School at Fairmont and the State Univer-

sity at Morgantown, and graduated with the degree of B. S. from Central College, Danville, Indiana, in 1886. He finished his medical course at Indianapolis in the Eclectic Medical College, in 1888, in which city he located in the practice of medicine, later getting the advantages of post-graduate courses. He practiced six years at Fairview, the old homestead, with profit, assuming all responsibility incident to medicine and surgery in an active oil town. He took up the further study of his profession in 1893 in the Post-Graduate School of Philadelphia, and in 1894 at the Post-Graduate School of New York. In 1895 he accepted the chair of eclectic theory and practice of medicine in the new American Medical College, Indianapolis, and the same chair in 1896 in the University of Medicine in that city, taking advantage of the ample clinic and hospital work in the other post-graduate schools there. With the rest and recuperation, thus derived, he returned to West Virginia and located at Fairmont in 1898, in the special practice of medicine limited to chronic diseases. His practice is limited to office consultation, and he rarely does any visiting, except in cases of emergency or when called to consult with other physicians. His office at No. 225 Jefferson street is thronged at all hours of the day with patients; Dr. Yost often prescribes for as many as 50 a day, but his record is 84. He still holds a chair in the Eclectic Medical College, and goes to Indianapolis each winter from now on for the work.

By strict integrity, untiring energy and devotion he has built up and now enjoys a large practice that extends over several counties. His sources of information from almost every science, of men, mind and affairs of the world, makes him liberal, proficient and independent of sect, and gives him the confidence of all associates and the business that he deserves. He was among the first to see the unfolding advantages of Fairmont's development and future, was wise in his investments, erecting several residence properties and a luxuriously appointed home, and was the pioneer in that city of the idea of resident flats. A five-story, pressed brick and stone, modern structure, recently erected by him on Main avenue, is a monument to his ambition, energy and integrity.

Dr. Yost is liberal in church and State, is social, modest and unassuming, whom to know you are assured of his utterly unselfish life and intense liberality of mind.

On May 21, 1890, Dr. Yost was

married to Rose D. Youst, only daughter of the late Dr. Joriah Youst, of another branch of the Yost family, of the fifth remove, to which happy union two children have been born,—a son, Ernest Lee, now 12 years of age and a student in the Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Virginia, and a daughter, who died a year old. We have found no more hospitible home, void of vanity or sham, where a welcome is immediately felt. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Encampment; and the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is an ex-member of the Indiana Eclectic Medical Association, and member of the Indianapolis Eclectic Medical Society and of the Indianapolis Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the West Virginia, State Eclectic Medical Association and American Association of Physicians and Surgeons. He is also a member of the New York Institute of Anthropology, Chicago Society of Psychological Research, and the National Medico-Legal Society in the study of criminology and heredity.

ABRAHAM F. PHILLIPS, deputy sheriff of Tucker County and a prominent politician, was born in 1869, in Tucker County, West Virginia, and is a son of Moses and Lamari Phillips.

Moses Phillips was born in Randolph County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died in 1893, at the age of 64, after a long and useful life. For a period he was a member of the County Court and a justice of the peace. By occupation he was a farmer. In politics he was a Republican. The mother of our subject was born in Randolph County and now resides with her son at Parsons, at the age of 66. She is a member of the Methodist Church, as was her late husband. The children numbered four sons and six daughters.

Mr. Phillips was reared in Tucker County and has been identified with its interests all his life. In 1897 he was elected a justice of the peace and served with the greatest efficiency for five years. In 1901 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners from St. George and is now serving in that capacity, and since January, 1903, has also filled the office of deputy sheriff of Tucker County, under Sheriff J. B. Jenkins. He is well known as one of the best officials in the county, and has a wide circle of political as well as personal friends.

In 1893 Mr. Phillips was married to Buena V. Nestor, who was born in 1867 in Tucker County, West Virgin-

ia, and is a daughter of Nathaniel and Melvina Nestor. The one daughter of this marriage is named Lunda Mabel. Mrs. Phillips is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Phillips is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow, and one of the stanch Republicans of Tucker County.

HON. THOMAS PHILLIPS DAVIES.

HON. THOMAS PHILLIPS DAVIES, of Montgomery, Fayette County, West Virginia, State agent since 1902 for the Provident Accidental Insurance Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, was born in Glamorganshire, South Wales, March 1, 1849. He is a son of Ebenezer and Anna (Phillips) Davies, both of whom were also natives of South Wales.

Ebenezer Davies settled first in Philadelphia, after immigrating to America, and then was employed in the iron rolling mills at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. At the close of the Civil War, he went to Coal Creek, Tennessee, and entered into the coal business, serving as outside superintendent for the Knoxville Iron Company, retaining the position some years. Prior to his death he lived a retired life for sometime, having accumulated ample means. Mr. Davies was considered one of the best posted, practical iron men in the vicinity, having spent the greater part of his life in the business. He preceded his family to America and then returned to Wales for them. Ebenezer Davies died at the age of 71 years, in 1889, at Coal Creek, Tennessee. The mother of our subject died when her son, Thomas Phillips, was but two years old; there was one other son, who died in infancy. The stepmother of our subject was Mary Jones, and six children were born to the father's second marriage, the two survivors being: Mary Ann, wife of Archie Snedecker, a passenger engineer on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; and Levi, an engineer in Mexico.

Thomas Phillips Davies was a lad of 14 years when he came to America, and was soon placed at work in the

great rolling mills at Lancaster. He accompanied his father to Tennessee and then began mining coal, his first employment being as a driver. He remained in the Coal Creek mines until 1869 and then went to the Old Cannelton mines, opposite Montgomery, but a few months later returned to Tennessee. In 1872 he came back to West Virginia and since then has made his home at Montgomery. He has been engaged in extensive business enterprises and is a man of the greatest business capacity. In 1897 he went to Alaska and engaged in gold mining, securing a valuable claim; when he came back, he left men working his claim. Mr. Davies was the organizer of the Coal Valley Coal Company and for several years its president, finally became its owner and is now the only surviving member of the original company. The company's operations were located in the vicinity of Montgomery. Mr. Davies ceased operating about 1890. About that time he was appointed receiver for the Forest Hill Coal Company and continued in the position until the final adjustment of affairs in 1899.

Mr. Davies has been a prominent Republican leader for a long period. In 1892 he was first elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates to represent Fayette County. In 1894 he was sent to the Senate to represent Fayette, Summers, Monroe, Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. He was the first Republican to represent this Democratic district. In 1900 he was again elected to the House of Delegates and during his term of office was instrumental in getting established at Montgomery a branch of the State University; hospitals for miners in different parts of the State and other laudable concerns. For six years a member of the City Council, in 1896 he was elected mayor. In the spring of 1897 he was a formidable aspirant for the office of United States marshal of Alaska, and his failure to receive the appointment remains one of the mysteries of politics, as the appointment seemed to be in his hand.

Mr. Davies has taken the deepest interest in his section of the State and its progress, development and happiness, ever since he has been a resident. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Miners' Hospital No. 2, having been appointed by Governor George W. Atkinson, and having been re-appointed by Governor A. B. White. He is prominent also in fraternal life and is well and widely known in the various branches of Masonry, having attained the highest degrees. He is high in the

ranks of the Knights of Pythias; is a leading Odd Fellow and belongs to Mohegan Tribe, No. 37, Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Davies was married in 1885 to Annie Williams, who was born at Monmouthshire, South Wales and reared at Scranton, Pennsylvania. She passed out of life September 28, 1900, at her home in Montgomery. Mrs. Davies was a lady of lovely character, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN FREEMAN.

W. G. FREEMAN, secretary and treasurer of the Caswell Creek Coal & Coke Company, and one of the prominent citizens of Freeman, Mercer County, West Virginia, was born in 1870, at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the late John Freeman and wife, the former of whom was one of the largest and most successful coal operators of the Flat-Top coal field.

John Freeman was born in Claycross, Derbyshire, England, and after coming to America engaged in coal mining at Trenton, Pennsylvania, until he removed to Fayette County, West Virginia. He remained there, interested in the iron mining industry at Clifton Forge and other points until 1883, when he came to the Flat-Top coal fields in Mercer and McDowell counties, West Virginia. He had these children: C. W., of Bramwell; R. E., of Freeman; W. G., of Freeman; Mary, wife of G. T. Davidson of Union, West Virginia; and Kate, wife of S. N. Branton of Freeman. Mr. Freeman died in 1892, and was succeeded in the Caswell Creek Coal & Coke Company by his son, our subject.

The Caswell Creek mines were the third to commence operations in the Flat-Top coal fields; and they were opened and the first shipment of coal made in August, 1884, by Jenkin Jones and John Freeman, operating under the firm name of Freeman & Jones, by whom the business was carried on until 1889, when the Caswell Creek

Coal & Coke Company was organized and incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, with Jenkin Jones as president and general manager, and John Freeman as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Jones still occupies the same position. C. W. Freeman is vice-president of the company. The holdings of this company embrace 1400 acres leased from the Flat-Top Land Association. There have been erected 231 coke ovens, with a productive capacity of about 350 tons per day. Employment is given to about 300 men and the capacity of the mines is about 1250 tons daily from the middle vein which has, at this operation, an average thickness of six and one-half feet of marketable coal. Steam and compressed air are used, the former for hauling purposes, and the latter for mining. The air-compressing plant is a very fine one, there being two Sullivan compressors, one a six and the other a 10-horsepower machine. They use six puncher machines, and two Baldwin and three Vulcan locomotives, each of about 15 tons weight, for hauling. The Caswell Creek plant is regarded as one of the best equipped in the whole field.

W. G. Freeman, our subject, went to the New River coal field in 1880 and to the Flat-Top region in 1883. He was educated there and at Roanoke College, where he spent three years. He has been actively associated in the management of the Caswell Creek mines since the death of his father.

Mr. Freeman married a daughter of Hiram Beals, of Pennsylvania, and they have a family of four sons. They have one of the handsome homes at Freeman, and the among the representative people of that thriving town. In politics Mr. Freeman is a Republican, but is not particularly active in public affairs. For a long time he has been prominent in fraternal life, and belongs to all the leading secret organizations, being a member of Ivanhoe Commandry, No. 10, K. T., of Bramwell, and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; the lodge of Odd Fellows at Bramwell and the Red Men at Bluefield. Religiously the family is connected with the Methodist Church.

HON. NATHAN GOFF, LL. D., a soldier, jurist and statesman of national eminence, was born February 9, 1842, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, his present home. He is a son of Waldo P. Goff, who bequeathed to him a perfect physique and a virile constitution. He received his education in the Northwestern Academy at Clarksburg.

and at Georgetown College, District of Columbia.

At the opening of the Civil War he entered the service of his country as a private in Company G, 3rd Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and took part in the battles of McDowell, Port Republic, Winchester, Droop Mountain, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Rockey Gap, Cross Keys, Rappahannock Station and others of minor note. Private Goff did not remain a private long, being promoted first to the rank of lieutenant and then, for bravery, to the rank of major. On January 20, 1864, Major Goff was taken prisoner at Moorefield, West Virginia, and for four months he endured the horrors of Libby Prison. Finally his release was secured and he rejoined his regiment with which he was actively engaged until the close of the war, when he was made a brevet brigadier-general, at the age of 23 years.

Entering the University of New York, in two years General Goff was graduated as a Bachelor of Laws and immediately began the practice of his profession at Clarksburg. He soon entered the political field, and in 1867 he was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, from Harrison County, and was re-elected in 1868. In 1869 he was appointed by the President to the office of United States District Attorney for the District of West Virginia. For 13 years he filled this office with distinction and won universal commendation.

On January 6, 1880, General Goff was invited by President Hayes to be his Secretary of the Navy and on the following day he was confirmed by the Senate and served in that office during the continuance of President Hayes' administration. In 1882 he was elected, by a large majority, Member of Congress from the First Congressional District, although that district had gone overwhelmingly Democratic at the previous election. He was re-elected in 1884 and in 1886. These six years in Congress he filled with valuable service to the nation, attaining to high rank as a parliamentarian. In 1888 General Goff was made the candidate of his party for the gubernatorial chair of his native State. Official records show the results of a hard-fought campaign, but the inside histroy which was made during that period reflects anything but honor upon his political opponents.

For several terms General Goff served as chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, being elected to that position in 1884 and again in 1888. He was the nominee

in the Republican caucus in the State Senate for United States Senator. Through a long and monotonous deadlock, his friends loyally cast their vote 100 times, but were finally defeated by a Democratic majority of one, on a joint ballot.

On March 17, 1892, General Goff was appointed by President Harrison to the high judicial position of judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Fourth Circuit and in this position he has displayed his profound legal learning and unquestioned powers of judgment, and has won the unqualified praise and earned the profound respect of even his political opponents.

In 1867 Judge Goff married Laura Despard, of Clarksburg, and two sons have been born to this congenial union. One of these sons, Nathan P., is engaged in medical practice in Clarksburg. In 1888 Columbian University conferred the title of LL. D. upon Judge Goff.

J. A. McKENZIE, prosecuting attorney of Hancock County and a prominent attorney of New Cumberland, West Virginia, was born July 30, 1866, at Inverness, Columbiana County, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas P. and Elizabeth (Smith) McKenzie, natives and residents of Columbiana County.

As the name indicates, the McKenzie family originated in Scotland, and was founded in Ohio by James McKenzie, the great-grandfather of our subject, who located in the State as a pioneer, in the latter part of the 18th century. He lived to the age of 100 years. He was an extensive farmer and also conducted a woolen mill in Columbia County. His son, also named James, was a physician for some years in Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a party to the first deed ever recorded after the county was organized. He married a Miss Patterson and reared a family of 12 children, a survivor being N. K. McKenzie, a resident of Wellsville.

Thomes P. McKenzie, the father of our subject, served during the Civil War in Company I, 78th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. The mother of our subject is a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Smith, early settlers of the State of Ohio. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. McKenzie, namely, J. A., of this sketch; Jennie, wife of T. C. Williams, of Utica, Ohio; Ella, wife of B. C. Grafton, of Columbia County, Ohio; and William, shipping clerk at the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Ohio.

Our subject was reared and educated in Columbiana County, Ohio, and followed school teaching during five winters, taking a course in the meantime, at Mount Union College, where he was graduated in 1890. In the fall of 1892 he entered the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated there in 1894, with his degree of LL. B. In January, 1895, he removed to New Cumberland, started into the practice of his profession, and met with immediate and unusual success. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Hancock County, being honored with a re-election in 1900. Mr. McKenzie is a stanch Republican and has actively supported the candidates and measures of his party.

On November 27, 1895, he was married to Margaret Patterson, who is a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Patterson, of Columbiana County, Ohio. Two children have been born to this marriage, Elizabeth and Thomas. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie belong to the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to the New Cumberland lodges of both orders. Mr. McKenzie has made an enviable record as prosecuting attorney. He has given special study to the laws relating to the duties of the position and is also well versed in other lines. His ability and industry, his carefulness, fairness and promptitude have won him a large clientele and he occupies a prominent position among the members of the Hancock County bar.

E. L. NUCKOLLS.

E. L. NUCKOLLS, junior member of the prominent legal firm of Dillon & Nuckolls and mayor of Fayetteville, West Virginia, was born August 2, 1868, at Gambetta, Carroll County, Virginia, and is a son of Thomas and Charlotte J. (Stone) Nuckolls, both natives of Virginia.

The Nuckolls family is an old and honorable one in the Old Dominion,

to which State its early founders came with the settlers of Jamestown. The Stone family is of French extraction, and has long been established in Virginia.

Thomas Nuckolls, the father of our subject, was born in Grayson County, Virginia, but the greater part of his life was spent as an agriculturist in Carroll County, where he died January 21, 1903, aged 85 years. His widow still resides on the old homestead. There were seven children born to our subjects' parents, the survivors being: N. G., a resident of Ketchikan, Alaska; E. V., a resident of El Paso, Texas; H. C., a resident of Gambetta, Virginia; C. B., a resident of Hillsville, Virginia; E. L., of this sketch; and Bertie, wife of Robert Wade, of South Boston, Virginia.

E. L. Nuckolls was reared in Carroll County and was educated at Woodlawn Academy at Woodlawn, Virginia, and at Washington and Lee University at Lexington. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and first engaged in practice at Hillsville, Virginia, where he remained five years. In 1899 he removed to Fayetteville and on January 1, 1902, entered into partnership with C. W. Dillon, having been associated with Judge D. W. Bolen, in Virginia. Both members of the firm of Dillon & Nuckolls are able lawyers and enjoy an extensive practice. They are the authors and compilers of "The West Virginia Pocket Code," a valuable work which since its issue in 1900 has had a larger sale than any other legal book in the State.

In politics, Mayor Nuckolls is a Democrat and is now serving his second term as mayor of Fayetteville, his administration having been most satisfactory to all of his fellow citizens. He takes a prominent part in public matters and is one of the representative men in his section of the State.

On June 22, 1895, he was united in marriage with Berta Thornton of Hillsville, Virginia, and they have one child, Jesse. Mr. Nuckolls is a prominent Mason and also belongs to the Bar Association.

HARRY M. CAMPBELL, M. D., a prominent physician of Parkersburg, with office at No. 615½ Market street, was born in 1867, in Wood County, West Virginia, and is a son of Robert and Cornelia (Kinnaird) Campbell, the former of whom was a well known steamboat and river man, whose death took place in 1877, at the age of 40 years.

The grandfather of Dr. Campbell

was Robert Campbell, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and who came to America as a member of the British Army. After the close of hostilities, he located in Pennsylvania, on the Juniata River, married Letitia Wright, and soon after removed to Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Two of their 11 children are still surviving, one being Captain Campbell of the Big Sandy Packet Line. The mother of Dr. Campbell was born at Culpeper Court House, Virginia, and she was a granddaughter of John Asher Kinnaird who came from Scotland and was the founder of the family here. He married a Miss Williams, a descendant of the founder of Williamstown, and his son, Rufus Kinnaird, married Sophia Cook, who was a member of a prominent family of Parkersburg and Wood County. Mrs. Campbell was the eldest of a large family and she resides at Williamstown, near the original Isaac Williams residence.

Dr. Campbell is one of a family of five children, three of whom died young. His sister, Mrs. S. B. Morgan, resides at Williamstown. Dr. Campbell was educated in the schools of Marietta, Ohio, and also attended the Normal School, and in 1899 graduated in medicine at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. After two years of practice at Williamstown, he removed to Parkersburg where he has since been located and has become a prominent member of his profession. He is a member of the State Eclectic Society and his cordial relations with members of the profession were emphasized by their request that he become a member of the State Medical, the Ohio Valley and the Little Kanawha societies.

Dr. Campbell married Anna Berry, a daughter of the late Capt. George M. Berry, a native of Wood County who was well and widely known. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Carl, Catherine and Cornelia. Fraternally Dr. Campbell is a York rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

F. KENT LOOMIS, managing editor of the Daily News Publishing Company, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born at Marietta, Ohio, November 9, 1867, and is a son of Judge W. B. Loomis, and a brother of Hon. F. B. Loomis, the present United States minister to Portugal. The latter was appointed to Venezuela in 1897, by the late President McKinley,

and was transferred in 1900, having been for the past 12 years in the diplomatic service.

Mr. Loomis who is very well known in the western section of the State on account of his vigorous management of the *Parkersburg Daily Morning News*, was educated at Marietta and graduated from Marietta College, with the degree of M. A., in 1888. He immediately became interested in journalistic work, residing at Parkersburg until 1893, when he went to Cincinnati and was night editor of the old *Tribune*, later the *Commercial Tribune*, for four years. In 1896 he was recalled to Parkersburg, to take charge as managing editor of the *State Journal*, then Governor White's paper. In July, 1899, he left the latter paper in order to re-organize and develop the *Parkersburg Daily Morning News*, being backed by a strong company, and he has remained with this paper ever since with the exception of eight months, from May to December, 1901. On December 1, 1901, Mr. Loomis, with Maj. Charles D. Elliott and C. B. Smith bought the *News* and the company that has since conducted the paper is known as the Daily News Publishing Company of Parkersburg. By persistent effort, which includes all those activities which go to the making of a first-class newspaper, Mr. Loomis and Mr. Smith, who are devoting their entire attention to the business, have brought the paper from the third in circulation in the city to the first place, and have made it a most necessary adjunct to the family and business life of Parkersburg.

In June, 1902, Mr. Loomis was united in marriage with Mildred May Hall, daughter of C. W. Hall, of Parkersburg. Politically he is a Republican. Socially he is one of the directors of the Blennerhassett Club and a member of the house committee. Music plays a prominent part in the lives of both Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, she being the accomplished organist at the Presbpterian Church, while Mr. Loomis is the tenor of the paid choir.

W. FRANK FRAME, an attorney-at-law of Sutton, Braxton County, was born in 1865, near Strange Creek, Braxton County, West Virginia, and is a son of Maxwell H. Frame, who is also a native of this State.

Mr. Frame's boyhood days were spent on the farm, attending the public schools. At the age of 16 he obtained, in the examination for the qualification of teachers, a No. 1 teacher's certificate, and commenced teaching school. Af-

ter following this vocation for five years, he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business at Strange Creek, in which he remained for six years.

In 1893, Mr. Frame was made assistant clerk in the House of Delegates. It was in this year that the famous bill calling for home rule for Ireland was passed in the House of Commons, and Mr. Frame wrote the message of congratulation that the West Virginia Legislature sent to Mr. Gladstone. At the close of the legislative session, he returned to his native county and engaged in farming and blacksmithing until 1897. He was then employed by the government as its agent to prevent the obstruction of the Elk River during the building of the extension of the Charleston, Clendenin & Sutton Railroad.

After filling this position in a creditable manner, he was admitted to the bar in 1897, having been a student in the office of W. E. R. Byrne, and commenced the practice of his profession at Sutton. Mr. Frame was a candidate for prosecuting attorney of Braxton County in 1900. In 1902 he was the Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates and, although he was prevented from taking an active part in the campaign by reason of the illness of his wife, was defeated by only 10 votes.

Mr. Frame was united in marriage in May, 1901, to Kate B. Bell, daughter of Samuel Bell of Nicholas County, West Virginia, and one child,—a daughter—has blessed this union. Mr. Frame is an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic order, and also of the Knights of Pythias, in the latter order holding the office of chancellor commander.

Mr. Frame is a young and ambitious man, full of vim and energy, and has risen to his present position in life, from an humble station, by his own exertions. His life from childhood, like the lives of many other successful men, has been one long struggle; but many whose names are enrolled upon Fame's tablets had their origin in the lowly walks of life.

HON. THAYER MELVIN, of Wheeling, West Virginia, has always belonged to the "Panhandle." He was born and reared in the village of Fairview in that portion of Brooke County, Virginia, which in 1847 became Hancock County. His parents

were James and Philenia (Thayer) Melvin, the former a Pennsylvanian, of North of Ireland stock, and the latter a New Englander, whose people came to Virginia while she was young.

Judge Melvin was the oldest of five children, and received a fair English education in the common and high schools of the vicinity. At the age of 17 years, he began the study of the law in Fairview, then the county seat, and later, in Lisbon, Ohio. He was licensed and admitted to practice in 1853, at the early age of 18 years. He began his legal career in his native place, and in 1855, while still in his minority, was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. He was elected for full terms in 1856 and 1860, although from 1857 to 1860 he resided in Wheeling, where he was associated with Joseph H. Pendleton, a distinguished lawyer of his day. Shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted from Hancock County in Company F, 1st Reg., West Va. Vol. Inf., and served for several months as orderly sergeant and then as 1st lieutenant. He left his company to accept a Federal commission as assistant adjutant general of volunteers, filling that position until late in 1865. He was then honorably discharged from the army, with brevets for meritorious services in the line of duty. Locating in Wellsburg in 1866, he was in that year again elected prosecuting attorney of Hancock County, and was elected by the Republican party Attorney General of the State. He was again elected two years thereafter, to the latter office, and resigned in June, 1869, to accept a commission as judge of the First Judicial District. A vacancy had resulted from the death of Judge E. H. Caldwell, and the attorneys of the circuit had signified to the Governor their desire for his appointment. Before this, he had again taken up his residence in Wheeling, and under an appointment from the Governor had assisted in completing the codification of the laws of the State. Subsequently, in 1872, he was elected judge of the same district for the full term of eight years. In 1880, he was elected one of the two judges to which the circuit had become entitled, Judge George E. Boyd being the other successful candidate. Resigning in November of the following year, he resumed practice in Wheeling. He became a member of the following firms in their order,—Ewing, Melvin & Riley; Ewing, Melvin & Ewing, and Melvin & Ewing. In September, 1899, immediately after the death of Judge Joseph R. Paull, Judge Melvin was appointed to his old position of judge,

—again at the instance of the attorneys of the different counties,—to fill the vacancy thus occasioned. In the succeeding year, an election being in order, he was nominated by both of the prominent political parties, and was continued in office by the people, without opposition or dissent. He is still performing judicial duties, and gratefully acknowledges the flattering and unanticipated compliments bestowed by his brethren of the bar and by the people.

Politically, Judge Melvin was, at the beginning, a follower of Henry Clay, but since the war he has acted with the Republican party, at least on national questions. He is not recognized as a partisan, however, and has never figured in the political arena, having always preferred to devote himself exclusively to the profession of his choice.

GEORGE R. BREADY, general manager of the Harper's Ferry Paper Company and Shenandoah Pulp Company, general manager of the Harper's Ferry Electric Light Company, and one of the most respected and esteemed citizens of the city, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 5, 1858. He is a son of George C. and Margaret E. (Hill) Bready, and a grandson of George A. Bready.

George A. Bready was a son of a farmer and was himself engaged in farming all his life. He was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Maryland when the country was yet a wilderness, settling in Frederick County, where now stands the town of Adamstown, and there he died at the age of 89 years. He reared a family of 11 sons and the youngest was named Eleven.

George C. Bready, son of George A. Bready, and father of our subject, was born in Maryland in 1830, where he resided all his life. For 40 years he was a freight conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1857, at the age of 23 years, he married Margaret E. Hill, daughter of Robert M. and Cynthia A. Hill, of Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Bready died when her son, George R., was but six weeks old. Mr. Bready married for his second wife Mary M. Putts, who died without issue in 1900.

George R. Bready resided with his maternal grandparents in Philadelphia until they died, in 1874. Prior to that he had practically taken care of himself, selling papers and engaging in the childish struggle for existence which is to be seen in every great city. His

grandparents kept him at school as much as possible, but after their decease he turned his back on old pursuits and entered into business on his own responsibility. He soon obtained employment in Baltimore with Hoover & McVeigh, grain commission merchants, and served as clerk at Locust Point and then entered the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad offices as clerk at the same point. He was then promoted to be the messenger in the office of the chief train despatcher at the Camden station, Baltimore, and when the road took its express business out of the hands of the Adams Express Company in 1877, and established an office at Harper's Ferry, Mr. Bready was made clerk in the express department there. In 1878 he was promoted to be the clerk at this point in the transportation department and later was promoted to be cashier at the same station.

In 1889 the two pulp mills, just started at Harper's Ferry, offered the position of bookkeeper to Mr. Bready, an offer he accepted; in 1893 he was made superintendent, in 1896, manager, and in 1897 general manager, being admitted to the firm in 1898. Under the present efficient management, the business has increased its output many fold and, while Mr. Bready generously gives his assistants great credit, is well known that his efficiency has had much to do with present prosperity.

In 1881 he married Mary E. Furtney, who is a daughter of George W. Furtney, the family being of English descent. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bready, namely: Eugene, born in September 1882; Gordon, born in 1883; Lillian, born in 1884; and "Uppie" born in October, 1893. In politics Mr. Bready is a Republican, although formerly a Democrat, separating from the latter organization because of his convictions on the tarlff question. He was a charter member of the Heptasophs, but belongs to no other order. He is interested in a number of business enterprises in Harper's Ferry, and is a substantial, representative man, respected in his business relations and beloved by all who are permitted to know him intimately. He is a man of genial, rugged nature, open, candid and cordial, an independent thinker and an energetic business man.

J. W. BELTZ, president of the J. W. Beltz & Sons Company, which operates four large lumber yards in Wheeling, and also a large manufacturing plant at the corner of 19th and Eoff streets, has been engaged in this

business since 1867. They manufacture sash, doors, frames and general house finishing material, and have an extensive business patronage.

Mr. Beltz was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and is a son of Peter Beltz. The latter, who was a native of Hessen, Germany, came to this country in 1837. He lived at various places in the United States and died at his home in Triadelphia in 1890, aged 84 years. His wife is also deceased. J. W. Beltz has two brothers in Ohio County,—Adam, who lives near the old homestead on Peter's run; and August, who conducts a carriage shop on Market street in Wheeling.

J. W. Beltz learned the trade of a cabinet-maker with Jerry Clemens and R. T. Friend. During the war he was in the quartermaster's department as a carpenter, and was located one year at Nashville. In 1867 the business of which he is now the head was established by him in connection with Joseph Salisbury and John Flading, as a planing mill. It was located on what is now the site of Benjamin Fisher's stove foundry, or the Wheeling Warehouse & Storage Company, and employed about six men. The firm continued until 1873, when Mr. Salisbury retired, and the firm name became Beltz & Flading. The concern was continued as a planing mill until 1885, when the present site was chosen and buildings were erected. The plant occupies two and a half lots, and has a lumber yard adjoining. The company also owns three other lumber yards in the city, and does an immense business in this branch of their work. In addition to these, the company rents another lumber yard from a railroad company, and handles lumber of every grade and kind. The firm was incorporated as the J. W. Beltz & Sons Company in 1884, with J. W. Beltz as president, and John C. Paul, secretary and treasurer. J. W. Beltz, Jr., Henry Beltz and Edward eBltz, sons of the subject hereof, are also connected with the business. Mr. Beltz has been a resident of Wheeling since 1838, and is well and favorably known throughout the vicinity.

Mr. Beltz was united in marriage with Virginia Grammer, who was also reared in Wheeling. Besides the three sons previously mentioned they have a daughter, Anna. Mr. Beltz resides in the Fifth Ward, has served two terms in the second branch of the City Council, and is a member of the Board of Trade. Fraternally, he is a member of the Arion Association and of the Carroll Club. Religiously he is a member of the Catholic Church.

HON. LOUIS F. STIFEL, a prominent member of the legal profession of Wheeling, is secretary of the Wheeling Title & Trust Company and is closely identified with many of the prosperous enterprises of the city. He was born in Wheeling in October, 1851, and is a son of C. E. Stifel, who for many years was a well known citizen of this city.

C. E. Stifel was born in Germany and there learned the trade of a tinner, working as a journeyman in different towns as far from home as Geneva, Switzerland. He removed to Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1836, and upon arriving worked for Squire Duly. After marriage he entered upon business for himself on Main street, near Ninth street, and manufactured tinware and house furnishings. He worked up a fine busines and in 1870 took in his sons, W. C. and L. F., as partners, the firm name becoming C. E. Stifel & Sons, and as such is now conducted by his oldest son, W. C. Stifel. C. E. Stifel was known as the finest mechanic in his line, in using the hammer and in spinning copper and other metals into shape, work which is now done by machinery. He died in July, 1898, lacking but one month of being 84 years of age. In May, 1839, he was united in marriage with Anna Clara Becht, who is still living at the age of 80 years, having come from Germany in 1835.

Louis F. Stifel continued as a mem- of the firm of C. E. Stifel & Sons until 1875, and then attended law lectures in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1877. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice in the office of Henry M. Russell. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1882, and again in 1888, serving two terms. He is a Democrat, politically, although he has taken no active part in politics except as mentioned. The partnership with Mr. Russell continued until Mr. Stifel took charge of the Wheeling Title & Trust Company, April 1, 1891. The company was organized in January, 1890, the organizers being William P. Hubbard, Henry M. Russell, George R. E. Gilchrist and Louis F. Stifel, and the idea being to do a regular title and trust business. Finding there was an insufficient title business, legislation was secured authorizing banking, and September 10, 1891, this branch of the business was started. The officers of the company are: Henry M. Russell, president; Charles J. Rawling, vice-president; Louis F. Stifel, secretary; William H. Tracy, assistant secretary;

and George R. E. Gilchrist, examiner of titles. They have a property of 62 feet frontage on the west side of Main street, the building being partly occupied by Nay Brothers' shoe store and Kraus Brothers' clothing house. The company has had a steady increase in business since its inception, and is one of the soundest banking institutions of the State. The board of directors consists of the following substantial business men: Henry M. Russell; Charles J. Rawling; William P. Hubbard; John A. Hess; Charles F. Brandfass; Charles Menkemeller; Fred C. H. Schwertfeger; John S. Naylor; H. F. Behrens; and Dr. Ackerman. Mr. Stifel is identified with several other business interests of the city, being president of the Ohio Valley Drug Company, a director of the German Fire Insurance Company of Wheeling, the leading company of the State; and treasurer of the Home for the Aged, and the City Hospital.

Mr. Stifel was joined in matrimony with a daughter of John Oesterling, deceased, who was at one time president of the Central Glass Company, which enterprise he built up. He was also president of the German Fire Insurance Company of Wheeling, and was a prominent business man of the city.

DR. R. O. McMASTER, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Wheeling, West Virginia, is the proprietor of the McMaster Hospital at No. 1108 Chapline street, which he founded in 1886. It is an institution well known throughout this and adjoining States for its excellent facilities and the superiority of its medical attendants. Dr. McMaster was born near Jacobsburg, Belmont County, Ohio, and is a son of Robert McMaster. Robert McMaster, who is deceased, was a farmer by occupation, although in early life he occupied the Circuit Court bench for some years.

R. O. McMaster was primarily educated in Belmont County, Ohio, and then attended Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1875. He subsequently took a course in post-graduate work in Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, and a three months' course in the Polyclinic Hospital in New York City. He first practiced in New Athens, Ohio, for five or six years, and located at Wheeling in the fall of 1883. He established a high-class practice, and in 1886 began keeping patients, which marked the inception of the McMaster Hospital. So suc-

cessful was he that in 1892 he remodeled the building and added to it, so that it has about 30 rooms and 20 patients can now be accommodated at one time. It is a private hospital, and excludes those having acute of infectious diseases. The Doctor has made a specialty of diseases of women, and in Wheeling is a pioneer in abdominal work, having operated successfully on 107 patients in 1900. It was the first private institution of this character established in the State, and it draws a high class of patients from all over West Virginia, and also from Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. All rooms have foul-air ducts, while fresh air is admitted so as to come in contact with the radiators, thus avoiding cool draughts. All rooms are well lighted and kept scrupulously clean, and the place is a model of convenience. The hospital possesses one of the finest operating rooms in the State, which is perfectly lighted from the sides and top and supplied with the latest improvements for sterilization. All clothing and the gloves worn by the physicians are sterilized before using, as well as the surgical instruments. A separate room, or closet with glass shelves, is provided for the many surgical instruments used, and the supplies of batting and bandages are kept in sealed packages. The water is boiled before using in operations. Pus, formerly considered unavoidable, is eliminated by this process of sterilization in handling patients. Dr. McMaster is largely engaged in practice in diseases of the throat and nose, and although this is not a specialty he has considerable work along this line. His attention is mainly given to specialties, notwithstanding he has quite an extensive general practice. He is a student of his profession, which he has thoroughly mastered, and has written several articles for different medical journals. He also invented a much needed surgical instrument, which is now largely in use.

Dr. McMaster was united in marriage with Ella M. Ault, a daughter of Thomas Ault, of Ohio, and their residence, which adjoins the hospital, is a very cozy and convenient home. They have two children: Mrs. Frank Armstrong, of Buffalo; and Thomas Austin, who is in the office of the National Steel Company, of Bellaire, Ohio. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio County Medical Society. He is a Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner. In his religious connections he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

NATHANIEL W. BALLANTYNE, secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Fire Clay Manufacturing Company, at New Cumberland, Hancock County, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1868, and is a son of Alex. and Irene (Freeman) Ballantyne.

The Ballantyne family was established in Pennsylvania by the grandparents of our subject, who were Nathaniel and Sarah (Wallace) Ballantyne, who were born and married in Scotland and came to America in 1836, on their wedding tour. They lived and died at Pittsburg, after rearing a family of 10 children. The old family home in Scotland was located near Paisley, and the grandmother was a descendant of the family of which the noted chieftain, William Wallace, was a member.

Alex. Ballantyne, the father of our subject, engaged in the glass business in Pittsburg. He died in 1885, aged 43 years. He married Irene Freeman, daughter of James L. and Priscilla (Gamble) Freeman, the former of whom was born in 1809, in Pittsburg, and at the age of 18 years removed to New Cumberland with his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Black) Freeman.

Hancock County owes much to Thomas and James L. Freeman for the development of one of the large and important industries of New Cumberland and vicinity. A foundry association in Pittsburg desired to find a certain kind of clay suitable for moulding into fire-brick and offered a prize to any one who would discover any bed of this kind within 100 miles of that city. Thomas Freeman, while boating along the river, made the discovery at the point known as Freeman's Landing, near the site of the present manufacturing plant. This discovery was made in 1829 and immediately capital came there and settlement began. Mr. Freeman built a small factory and began the manufacture of the brick, shipping to Pittsburg and Cincinnati, the nearest town being Fairview, five miles in the interior. Thomas Freeman reared a family of 10 children, the three survivors being: John, of Steubenville, Ohio; Jennie, of Pittsburg; and Mary, wife of Rev. John Truesdale, of Chicago. Thomas Freeman was a man of great business ability, recognizing before many others the possibilities of his section of the country. As early as 1850 he was engaged in a coal business, and with his son, James L., increased the fire-clay and brick business until they were the owners of three

plants. They were the first manufacturers of sewer pipe, manufacturing this necessity in 1860. Thomas Freeman died in 1857, at the age of 66 years, his widow surviving for a short time. James L. Freeman was engaged in the brick business on the river, opposite New Cumberland, when his death occurred in 1892, at the age of 83 years. Mrs. Ballantyne was her parents' only child and was but a babe when her mother died, aged 19 years. The father never married again. Four children were born to the parents of our subject, namely: Virginia, wife of George B. Walmer, of Chicago; Nathaniel W.; J. F. and C. A., both in the brick and mercantile business with Nathaniel W.

From the grandfather's time the brick business was carried on as a partnership arrangement, but in 1903 it was incorporated with J. F. Ballantyne as president; Nathaniel W. as secretary and treasurer; and C. A. Ballentyne as manager. The plant is located at Freeman's Landing, where both river and railroad facilities are at hand, and the output is clay and fire brick. They employ 40 men and the factory is well equipped with all kinds of modern labor-saving machinery. A ready market is found for their products, the clay found in the vicinity being peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of fire-brick. The brothers are all practical business men and carry on a large mercantile enterprise in connection with the manufacture of fire-brick, J. F. Ballantyne giving his attention to the mercantile branch.

Our subject has been so long connected with this business that he has few superiors in it. From childhood he has been familiar with it and is thoroughly conversant with every detail and every improvement in method. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. The family belong to the Persbyterian Church.

CHARLES W. FRANZHEIM, a prominent citizen of Wheeling, West Virginia, is president of the Wheeling Pottery Company, the first pottery works established in the city, and is also president of the Riverside Pottery Company. Mr. Franzheim was born in Wheeling, in February, 1853, and is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Hornung) Franzheim.

George W. Franzheim was born in 1824, at Waechtersbach, near Frankfort, Germany, and in 1840 crossed the Atlantic to this country, locating in the city of Wheeling. He was one of the organizers of the First National

Bank (now Bank of the Ohio Valley), also of the Franklin Insurance Company of Wheeling, and a member of the City Council and Board of County Commissioners for many years. He served in the militia as major during the Civil War. He was united in marriage at Cincinnati, Ohio, with Mary A. Hornung, who was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, of German parentage, and who now resides at Echo Point, a suburb of Wheeling. Six sons blessed this union: Charles W.; George W., Jr., deceased; Louis H., deceased; Albert A., contractor and ex-sheriff; Henry C., a member of the firm of G. Mendel & Company; and Edward B., the well known architect of Echo Point.

The Wheeling Pottery Company was organized and incorporated in 1879, and Charles W. Franzheim was one of the original stockholders and a member of the board of directors, which included: George K. Wheat, William A. Isett, Edward M. Pearson and D. J. McKee. Our subject has been an officer in the company since its inception and has served in the capacity of president and general manager since the spring of 1893. The first buildings were on the corner of 31st and Chapline streets, where they are still operating eight kilns. The plant at Woods and 31st streets, where the office is also located, was erected in 1889; and a higher grade of goods is there manufactured. The latter is also an eight-kiln factory, and both are built of brick. They employ some 450 men, including an office force of 10. They make a specialty of fine cameo china and ornamental ware, also a variety of ornamental art goods ranking favorably with the product of any other factory in the country. Mr. Franzheim, as president, is general manager and oversees all the work of the concern. He is also president and general manager of the Riverside Pottery Company, which was organized and incorporated in April, 1899, under practically the same management and ownership. In addition to his duties in connection with the potteries, Mr. Franzheim is also vice-president of the German Bank of Wheeling, vice-president of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Wheeling, trustee of the Mutual Savings Bank, and president of the Vance Faience Company, which is located at Tiltonville and is exclusively engaged in the manufacture of art goods. Our subject graduated as a civil engineer in 1872, but has always been engaged in the pottery business. From 1889 until 1893 he was president and gen-

eral manager of the Warwick China Company. He is a director of the Wheeling Board of Trade.

Mr. Franzheim was united in marriage in 1880 with Lyda H. Merts, of Ravenna, Ohio, she being a native of that State, and they have five children: C. Merts; George W.; Mary R.; Catherine M.; and H. Kenneth. Mr. Franzheim has a very fine home on the Island. In politics, he is a stanch Republican. He is one of the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, and is a man whose home is his club and lodge.

MERIDETH J. SIMMS, a leading citizen of Montgomery, Fayette County, West Virginia, president of the County Court, and a member of the business firm of Simms & Harmon, wholesale bottlers and ice manufacturers, was born April 9, 1862, in Nicholas County. He is a son of F. P. and Eliza (Simms) Simms, both natives of Fayette County, whose grandfathers were cousins, the family being numerous on the Gauley River, where the great-grandfather, William Simms, settled when he migrated from Eastern Virginia. At that time the country was wild and uncultivated, the inhabitants being only wandering Indian tribes and the savage beasts of the forest.

In 1895 the father of our subject, a son of William Simms, removed from Fayette County to Nicholas County. His wife is a daughter of Charles Simms, of the Gauley River country. They reared a family of nine children, all of whom survive and are counted among the valued citizens of that section.

Merideth J. Simms was reared in his native locality and attended the common schools. At the age of 21 he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a store and retained the position for about five years. He was only 25 years old when his prominence in the Republican party attracted attention, and he was appointed postmaster at Montgomery, by the late President Benjamin Harrison. In 1892 Mr. Simms was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners, serving with so much efficiency that he secured the re-elected at the succeeding occasion. He has been prominently identified with political affairs in the county, was sent to Philadelphia as a delegate when McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated, is a member of the Republican Congressional Committee of his district and has not been absent from

a county convention for years. At Philadelphia his prominence was recognized by his appointment on the committee on rules and order of business. Since 1898 he has served as president of the County Court, making a very fine officer.

On July 5, 1886, Mr. Simms was united in marriage to Alwilda C. Ransom, of St. Albans, and their children are named as follows: Forest E., Ira, Maud Merideth and Eugene.

COL. J. A. McGUFFIN, general manager of the Longdale Coal & Iron Company, at Sewell, West Virginia, and a prominent and influential citizen of Fayette County, was born in Jackson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 23, 1844. He is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCowan) McGuffin, the former of whom was born in Bath County, Virginia, and the latter in Pennsylvania

The McGuffin family was established in Virginia, immediately after the close of the Revolutionary War, by Robert McGuffin, a native of Scotland. His son, James McGuffin, was also born in Scotland, and served in the War of 1812 as a cavalryman. He was a man of wealth and social importance in Bath County, where his whole after life was spent, and where he died during the Civil War.

Robert McGuffin, father of our subject was a son of James McGuffin and his wife, Elizabeth Irwin, who was a daughter of Robert Irwin, also a Revolutionary soldier. He removed in young manhood from Bath into Jackson County, this State, where he became a man of public importance and large means. He served as sheriff of Jackson County for two terms prior to 1850, and then moved to Mason County, locating on an estate eight miles above Point Pleasant, on the Kanawha River. His death occurred in 1858.

The mother of Colonel McGuffin was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stone) McCowan, the former of whom was a son of James McCowan, who served with the rank of captain under General Washington, and was a witness of Braddock's defeat at Beech Bottom. John McCowan, the maternal grandfather of Colonel McGuffin, was a captain in the War of 1812. The family records on both sides show that a military spirit has prevailed and many members have won distinction in that line. Our subject was the eldest of four children born to his parents, his two brothers and sister being as follows: Elizabeth, wife

of Walter H. Hogg, now a resident of Mason County; Dr. Richard M., of Bramwell, Mercer County; and J. B., a coal operator on Luke Creek.

Colonel McGuffin was about six years old when his parents moved to Mason County, and his early education was obtained in the country schools. Later he attended Alleghany College, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1861, in both the civil engineering and business courses. He was engaged in making military maps of Virginia for a time, and followed the profession of civil engineering for some ten years, and for a time served on the United States Engineering Corps, on the coast survey service. In 1872 he removed to Fayette County in the interests of the Longdale Coal & Iron Company and did all of the prospecting for that corporation. Colonel McGuffin antedated the building of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway through Fayette County, and was the first shipper of coal over the road, shipping before the lines were completed to the West. At that time the railroad permitted shippers to load their cars with coal on the main lines. The road was opened June 23, 1873, and our subject shipped the first coke from the New River Valley, to the Longdale Coal & Iron Company's furnaces at Longdale, Virginia. The company for which Colonel McGuffin so capably manages, operates a line of thirteen miles of railroad between Sewell and Cliff Top and has seven mines in operation which give employment to 1,000 people, while the main offices are situated at Sewell. Colonel McGuffin is a man of fine administrative ability and is interested in almost all of the leading coal, coke and iron enterprises of the vicinity, and is prominent in other institutions. He is president of the Henry Coal & Coke Company; of the Dunloop Coal & Coke Company; and of the Prudence Coal & Coke Company. He is also vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank at Charleston, West Virginia, and is secretary and treasurer of the Big Kanawha Leasing Company, owning and operating some of the biggest silver mines in Colorado.

On June 17, 1873, Colonel McGuffin was married to Maria Hogg, daughter of Col. James Hogg, of Mason County, a veteran of the Mexican War, the family being an old one in Virginia, of Scotch ancestry. The two children born to this union are: Olie, wife of Clarence Kirwin, of Baltimore, Maryland; and Lucy M., wife of John Gibson, of

Richmond, Kentucky. His second marriage was to Nettie Sharp, a daughter of William Sharp, who was born at Saratoga, New York, but who is now a well known resident of Ironton, Ohio, aged 84 years. One little daughter of William Sharp, who was this marriage. Col. McGuffin is a Mason of high degree, a Knight Templar, in which he is past commander of Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, of Charleston, and a Shriner, being a member of the Beni-Kedem Temple; he is also a Scottish rite Mason of the 33rd degree. He was honored by being selected as one of the judges at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893 and was one of the judges and had charge of the exhibit for the State of West Virginia at the celebration of the Ohio Valley Centennial at Cincinnati, in 1903.

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